

Austria	8 \$.	Libya	9 L.P.
Belgium	10 B.F.	Luxembourg ..	10 L.F.
Eire (Inc. tax) ..	1/9	Morocco	1.30 D.F.
Denmark	1.75 O.Kr.	Netherlands ..	0.25 Flor.
France	1.00 Fr.	Nigeria	2/4
Germany	0.90 O.M.	Norway	1.75 N.Kr.
Great Britain	1/6	Portugal	6 Esc.
Greece	8 Ovs.	Spain	15 Ptas.
India	Rs. 2.25	Sweden	1.50
Iran	20 Rials	Switzerland ..	1.00 S.F.
Israel	130 E.P.	Turkey	4.25 T.L.
Japan	157.00	U.S. Military ..	50.15
Lebanon	75 P.	Yugoslavia	3.00 D.

The sharing of routes worth about \$12 million to \$14.4 million

Vietnam Reds Step Up War; 7 GIs Die in Copter Collision

SAIGON, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Communist forces increased the tempo of fighting with a series of attacks yesterday throughout South Vietnam, but the heaviest American casualties were caused by the

General Cited For Bravery In Nonbattle

(Continued from Page 1)

day that he had invented the acts because he had had no choice. The citation says that Gen. Forrester, while flying with a co-pilot in his command helicopter on visual reconnaissance, on June 9, saw a ground unit near Fire Base Bronco in Cambodia under fire from the enemy.

The enlisted men said that they had picked June 9 because one soldier said that it was his birthday. The Army has not provided records showing where Gen. Forrester was on June 9 but Col. Newman said that the general was flying near the area of Fire Base Bronco.

According to the citation, the general's aircraft came under fire but he remained in position to call in and adjust artillery fire on the enemy positions.

The citation also commends him for having delivered ammunition to the ground unit near Bronco and for having evacuated casualties from the ground unit.

The enlisted men insist that all these events were invented on the night of Oct. 4 after 9:30 p.m. under extreme pressure.

"It is possible that Gen. Forrester could have seen a lot of action," Pvt. Oltstad said Monday, "but he certainly did not see this action and the award he accepted is for action that never existed."

Pvt. Oltstad's version was corroborated by two other enlisted men—Spec. 4 Roy Trent, 22, and Spec. 4 Richard Kempkens, 21.

International Unit On Alleged U.S. Crimes Will Meet

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 21 (UPI)—The self-appointed International Commission of Inquiry into alleged U.S. war crimes in Indochina announced that it will hold a four-day "hearing" in Stockholm this week.

The commission has called witnesses from North and South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia. It will study documents and issue its conclusions at the end of the meeting.

"The material to be presented covers the period from the day President Nixon took office up till now," an organizer said.

Prof. Gunnar Myrdal, who sits on the 11-member commission, said it will not "act as a court."

"It is strictly a commission of investigation which will study the facts presented," he said.

The hearings Thursday through Sunday will be covered by the second TV channel of the Swedish Broadcasting Corp.

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collision in flight of two U.S. Army helicopters.

The U.S. military command said seven Americans were killed and two injured yesterday when an OH-6A observation helicopter and a UH-1H Huey gunship collided and crashed in Quang Ngai Province about 335 miles northeast of Saigon.

Communists shot down another U.S. Army observation helicopter yesterday near An Khe, 240 miles northeast of Saigon. The command said two Americans were killed and another wounded.

In the series of Red attacks, spokesmen said, Communists shelled the U.S. air base at Da Nang, on the northern coast, and an allied naval base in the extreme south and also ambushed a truck convoy being escorted by U.S. troops.

Seven Americans were wounded in the ambush of the convoy, which was moving along Highway 19 northwest of Qui Nhon, a coastal city 250 miles northeast of Saigon, military spokesmen said.

Seven civilians also were reported wounded in the attack, and Communist casualties were listed as seven dead.

The rocket attack on the air base at Da Nang caused neither casualties nor significant damage, spokesmen said, but there were heavy damage and casualties at the "Solid Anchor" naval base, situated on an estuary of the Song Ong Dong River at the southernmost tip of South Vietnam.

Allied military sources said at least 25 persons, including ten U.S. and South Vietnamese Navy personnel, were wounded in the mortar and recoilless-rifle attack late last night.

The sources said at least one river patrol boat was sunk but gave no further description of the damage other than to say it was heavy. They said about 40 rounds of mortar and recoilless-rifle fire hit the base.

The command said U.S. Army and Marine units fought two battles with Communist forces in the northern quarter of South Vietnam, killing 37 Communists without suffering casualties.

In Cambodia, government spokesmen in Saigon said, South Vietnamese troops killed 12 Communists yesterday in fighting west of Svay Rieng, 65 miles southeast of Phnom Penh.

Cambodian field commanders said a 6,000-man task force scattered two Communist regiments yesterday as they made final preparations for an attack on Phnom Penh.

Cambodian planes followed up with raids against the Communist force in the area, 20 miles south of the capital.

Allied sources in Saigon said meanwhile that South Vietnamese and Cambodian commanders are planning a dry-season offensive against the Communist forces in Cambodia.

The sources said Vietnamese officers planned to take advantage of the recent lull in Communist attacks in South Vietnam to send more troops into Cambodia for the new campaign. About 10,000 South Vietnamese troops are now reported in Cambodia.

My Lai Defense Delayed After Prosecution Rests

FORT HOOD, Texas, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Opening defense testimony in the court-martial of Staff Sgt. David Mitchell, on trial for his role in the alleged 1968 massacre of civilians in My Lai, South Vietnam, was postponed today to give his attorney more time to bring prospective witnesses to Texas.

The prosecution, in a surprise move, had rested its case yesterday after presenting only three witnesses. They testified that they saw Sgt. Mitchell fire into a ditch into which old men, women and children had been herded.

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WORD TO THE WISE—A South Vietnamese reads his favorite newspaper, one of a dozen which featured a blank space (lower right) where earlier editions carried the story that there were 30,000 Communist spies in the Saigon government. The story was based on a New York Times dispatch quoting the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Saigon's chief government spokesman denied the newspapers had been ordered to remove the story, but he did acknowledge that the government had informed editors that it was "not true." The deletions were voluntary, he said. The story appeared in last Tuesday's International Herald Tribune.

Hopes Fade For Progress In Paris Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

ist eyes would be the acceptance of a peace program, a key feature of which is the unilateral withdrawal of American troops.

The basic American objection appears to be that the Communists seek to determine alone who shall be eligible to govern alongside themselves. On such a basis, any coalition government is considered lost in advance to Communist domination. Under the Communist proposal, such a government would carry out elections. But the United States seems no more confident that they could be free and honest than the Communists are about elections held under the present regime.

President Nixon did not specifically mention elections in presenting his proposals, which included a cease-fire in place and a political solution that would reflect the will of the people and the existing relation of political forces in South Vietnam.

Elections Still Sought

Elections are still what the United States has in mind, however, with as many guarantees on fairness as can be obtained. The result, in American judgment, would be a regime in which the Communists would be a minority.

Because of the Communist position, speculation has arisen again on how interested the Communist side is in a negotiated agreement. In turn, this has led to speculation as to how long Mr. Bruce, who is 72 and came out of retirement to accept the task, will be prepared to continue as chief negotiator.

The American side is entertaining the possibility that Hanoi may decide to string things out for as long as necessary until the United States has withdrawn all its forces, inasmuch as the withdrawal process appears irreversible. Hanoi would then take its chances with a Saigon government shorn of its foreign military support.

Nixon Vows POW Yule Mail; Would Send Blount to Hanoi

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21—President Nixon disclosed today that he has instructed his U.S. Postmaster General to go to Hanoi if necessary to deliver Christmas mail to American prisoners held by North Vietnam.

Mr. Nixon's statement was read at a Post Office Department dedication of new stamps honoring U.S. POWs and disabled veterans. The President's statement said:

"I have instructed the Postmaster General to make every effort to see that our prisoners of war receive their mail. And by every effort, I mean, if possible, even going to Hanoi to accomplish that objective."

The Pentagon lists 1,428 U.S. servicemen held as war prisoners or missing in action in Indochina. Since last February, letters to American POWs have been sent via the Hong Kong postal service, which relays them through Peking to Hanoi. Parcels are routed through Switzerland to Moscow, Peking and thence to Hanoi. The Pentagon, he said, pays the transport on the parcels.

How Mr. Blount should be undertake such a Yuletide journey, could personally assure delivery of the mail to each POW was not spelled out, however. And it remained a question whether he would be admitted by the Hanoi government.

A Post Office Department spokesman said that Mr. Blount might personally journey to Hanoi if other arrangements for getting Christmas mail to American prisoners are not worked out.

Another spokesman said the government "had no assurance" that mail to U.S. prisoners in North Vietnam actually reaches the intended recipients, although there have been indications that letters "have been getting through fairly well" to Hanoi.

"What we want to assure," he said, "is that mail actually reaches the prisoner it is addressed to, and far we don't have that assurance."

Coed, 22, Held On Charges Over Kent State Fire

KENT, Ohio, Oct. 21 (UPI)—A former coed at Kent State University was arrested today on an indictment handed down by a special state grand jury that investigated the fatal campus shooting of four students last spring.

Miss Mary Helen Nicholas, 22, of Akron, Ohio, the 11th person arrested, was charged with interference with firemen at the scene of a fire.

The charge apparently stemmed from the burning of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps building on the Kent campus on May 2, two days before Ohio National Guardsmen fired into a group of demonstrating students.

Meanwhile, Kent State University and the American Civil Liberties Union appealed to the courts to nullify an order banning public criticism of the investigation.

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U.S. Denies Unilateral Plan For Cease-Fire in Vietnam

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Officials at the White House and the State Department said today that the United States has no plans for a unilateral cease-fire and no knowledge that South Vietnam has such intentions either.

While House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said, "We do not plan to announce any further initiatives" beyond President Nixon's five-point proposal of Oct. 7.

The central feature of that offer was a call to negotiate an Indochina-wide standstill cease-fire, "supervised by international observers." South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu has also said repeatedly that there must be "effective supervision" of any cease-fire.

Meanwhile, Cambodian chief of state Chheng Heng expressed confidence here that his nation's troops can "cope with" any offensive the Communists can launch in the coming dry season.

Some U.S. experts are less sanguine about the prospects, especially if North Vietnam concentrates its Indochina thrusts in Cambodia in the next few months. American bombers currently are pounding the Ho Chi Minh trail through Laos to try to head off that challenge.

Chheng Heng told a National Press Club luncheon that ousted Cambodian leader Norodom Sihanouk's "so-called liberation movement" has completely failed, despite "a massive propaganda campaign" from Peking.

U.S. sources noted that there have been recurring waves of speculation in South Vietnam about various kinds of cease-fires. Speculation has heightened now, evidently as a result of President Thieu's preparations for an address to a joint session of South Vietnam's legislature on Oct. 21 and the marked reduction in the level of combat.

A unilateral cease-fire might be advanced as a political maneuver, some sources noted hypothetically, in order to gain political advantage.

Steps Include Early Discharges

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Three weeks after their spokesmen denounced the Vietnam war, members of an officers' organization are facing Pentagon retaliation, according to the dissenters.

The retaliatory steps include discharge, early release from service, demands for resignations, summary relief from "sensitive" duty and transfers to other posts, the dissenters said in interviews.

Twenty-eight of the dissenters, members of the Concerned Officers' Movement, announced at a news conference here on Sept. 28 their intention to speak out publicly against the war in Vietnam.

The movement's spokesmen sought to stress their "responsibility" and moderation. They said they wished to avoid violating military regulations and hoped to complete their military obligations.

3 Discharged From Navy

This hope was expressed in spite of the summary discharges given three of their former colleagues last July after they had expressed publicly their opposition to the war.

The Navy explained that those discharges had been part of a mandatory July reduction of 1,200 officers for budget reasons.

At the September news conference here, five officers said they were speaking for the 28 officers present and for about 250 members of the Concerned Officers' Movement at Army, Navy, Marine and Air Force bases in the United States and abroad.

One of the spokesmen, Lt. (jg.) Robert Claffin, 25, of Boston, said he would be released on Nov. 1, 16 months ahead of schedule.

"They are denying the fact of individuality and dissent in the Navy," Lt. Claffin said. "How do they think they are going to manage when today's teen-agers become tomorrow's officers? They are in a lot of trouble."

Another spokesman, Maj. Albert S. Braverman, 33, of New York, said he had been summoned by his commanding officer two days after the news conference, threatened with court-martial or transfer, and finally offered "a form to resign my commission." Maj. Braverman, a physician at Walter Reed Army Medical Center here, said he had signed the form.

A third spokesman, Ensign Robert Brown, 22, of Mansfield, Ohio, said he had been reassigned from a post in the Navy's Division of Nuclear Reactors under Vice-Adm. Hyman G. Rickover to what the Navy calls a "less sensitive" post in research and development of hydrofoils. He suggested that he had not been penalized further because his news conference statement may have seemed "even more moderate" than the others.

Ensign Brown said he had also been notified of the transfer two days after the news conference.

The Navy in response to a query from Sen. Stephen M. Young, D., Ohio, said the young officers' transfer was "to some extent the direct result of Brown's association with a group of individuals who describe themselves as the Concerned Officers' Movement."

2 U.S. Generals Missing in Small Plane in Turkey

ANKARA, Oct. 21 (AP)—Two American generals are missing in a small plane that apparently crashed in rugged mountainous country in east Turkey, a Turkish official announced tonight.

The source said that Maj. Gen. Edward C. D. Scherrer and Brig. Gen. Claude M. McQuarry Jr. were aboard the plane, which took off at 8:21 a.m. from Erzurum on a flight to Kars. The flight should have taken one hour.

The weather in the area of Erzurum and Kars was reported to be extremely bad.

Gen. Scherrer is the top-ranking American officer in Turkey. He commands the Joint American Military Mission to Turkey, which handles distribution of military aid to this country. The two Americans were accompanied by an unidentified Turkish escort officer.

Bonn-Soviet Talks

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (UPI)—A West German diplomatic delegation today began negotiations with the Soviet Foreign Ministry for opening a consulate at Leningrad.

U.S. Food Expert Wins Peace Prize

(Continued from Page 1)

five committee members quickly left the board room. As in past years, they declined to discuss the other nominations for the Peace Prize and the committee's private meetings over the last few months.

Dr. Borlaug's award came as something of a surprise. In recent weeks, two prominent names had been mentioned, publicly and privately, for the 1970 Nobel Peace Prize. One was the Most Rev. Hendrik Casanovi, Roman Catholic archbishop of Olinda and Recife, Brazil, who has spoken out bluntly against alleged torture and repression of dissidents in Brazil. The other candidate was Danilo Dolci, known as the "Gandhi of Sicily," who has spent more than 20 years crusading against poverty, injustice and the Mafia in Italy.

Dr. Borlaug has spent most of his adult life working on methods of improving food production. He worked as a research scientist for the Du Pont de Nemours Foundation between 1942 and 1944 before joining the Rockefeller Foundation as a geneticist. He was attached to the research project carried out by the foundation in cooperation with the Mexican government. Dr. Borlaug, who now resides in Mexico City, later became leader of the project.

In recent years, the Nobel Committee has awarded prizes to a wide range of individuals and organizations, including René Cassin (1958) of France, the President of the European Court for Human Rights; the UN Children's Fund (1965) and Dr. King (1964). There were no peace prizes in 1966 and 1967.

The terms of Dr. Alfred Nobel's will—drawn in 1895 one year before the millionaire's death—provided for the award of the Peace Prize "to the person who shall have most or best promoted the fraternity of nations and the abolishment or reduction of standing armies, and the formation and extension of peace congresses."

Dr. Nobel, a Swedish-born bachelor who amassed a fortune with his invention of dynamite, stipulated that Swedish institutions grant awards for physics, chemistry, medicine or physiology and literature. Dr. Nobel entrusted the peace prize to Norway, apparently because no acute crisis in Swedish-Norwegian relations had been terminated by concessions on the part of the Norwegian parliament only six months before Dr. Nobel's death.

Borlaug Surprised

APIZAPAN, Mexico, Oct. 21 (AP)—"Somebody must have made a mistake," Dr. Borlaug said upon learning today that

he had been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

He was told of the award in a wheat field on an experimental farm owned by the Mexican government outside Mexico City. He had left for the farm before a telephone call came from Stockholm, notifying him of the award. His wife received the call and drove to the experimental station with the news.

"This is an award to a team, not to me personally," Dr. Borlaug said. "What I have done I have done with a group of young, dedicated scientists from more than 35 countries. Many of them played an active role. If anything, I have only supplied a little spark."

"I do not really know what to make of this. I am flattered," he added.

Security at Funeral

MONTREAL, Oct. 21 (AP)—The funeral of Mr. Laporte was held under security precautions unmatched in Canadian history.

Before the 40-minute rites yesterday, police searched Notre Dame Cathedral, with German shepherd dogs trained to sniff out dynamite. Sentries were posted for hours on the sidewalks of the square.

An hour before the 4 p.m. funeral, troops with rifles and machine guns took up positions facing a crowd on the barricaded sidewalks of the square.

Paratroopers, flown here from the western province of Alberta, trained guns on the square from the rooftops of buildings that surrounded the cathedral.

There were no incidents. The crowd of perhaps 1,000, limited to the sidewalks, was composed mostly of English-speaking employees of nearby businesses.

Mr. Trudeau and other officials traveled in a motorcade of 25 cars, most carrying plain-clothes police.

The mass was celebrated by Maurice Cardinal Roy, archbishop of Quebec and Primate of the Catholic Church in Canada; the Most Rev. Andre Cliche, auxiliary bishop of Montreal, and an uncle and a cousin of Mr. Laporte, both priests.

Paris Decries Killing, Notes Interest of French in Quebec

PARIS, Oct. 21 (NYT)—France officially condemned today the killing of the Quebec Minister of Labor, Pierre Laporte, by the extremist Quebec Liberation Front but expressed concern over the future of the French cultural presence in Canada.

French official Georges Pompidou was quoted by a spokesman after a cabinet meeting as saying that "the French government absolutely condemns that goes without saying—the assassination of Mr. Laporte and in a general way all acts of violence, particularly when the acts are carried out against persons held as hostages."

Previous public remarks by French officials favoring the Quebec cause in Canada had been confined to expressions of sympathy for the victim and for the Quebec government.

As reported by the government spokesman, Mr. Pompidou went on to express "the particular preoccupation that France cannot help but feel, in the face of grave events that inevitably affect the general problem of the future of what is called the 'French fact' in Canada."

Mr. Pompidou was referring to French support for the cultural and economic survival of French-speaking Quebec. This support was expressed most forcefully by Charles de Gaulle when, as president, he visited Canada in 1967. In Montreal, he shouted "Long live free Quebec!" to a crowd massed in front of City Hall.

This made Quebec separatism a

Two British Airlines Link

(Continued from Page 1)

be merged, but both BOAC and BEA dismissed the reports.

The new airline will compete in size with Swissair, Qantas and Air India.

With Gatwick, the second London airport, as its base, Caledonian-BUA will operate a fleet of 31 aircraft, consisting of seven Boeing-707s, four standard VC-10s and 20 BAC 111s. There are 4,400 employees.

Caledonian estimates it will carry 2,750,000 passengers next year and that 60 percent of its revenues will come from group charter, inclusive tours and freight charter services.

At present, Caledonian, Britain's largest charter company, operates mainly passenger services and tours to North America and Australia. BUA also operates tours and charters, but in addition offers scheduled services to British provincial cities, Paris and smaller European cities in East Africa and South America.

The terms of the consolidation were announced by British and Commonwealth Shipping, the 91 percent controlling shareholder of BUA. Caledonian's shareholders include the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corp., Global Tours and a small group of Scottish expatriates living in New York.

To finance the deal and raise working capital, Caledonian proposes to issue \$50 million in rights issues and convertible debentures. Adam Thompson, Caledonian's founder, will be managing director of the merged group.

Coroner: Laporte Strangled With Chain of Own Crucifix

(Continued from Page 1)

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The diplomat's wife was reported well and buoyant by friends who have been looking after her since her husband was snatched from their home on his 40th birthday.

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BIG WEDDING—Two unidentified Caucasian couples (left, right foreground) among the 790 married in Seoul.

790 Couples Wed in Seoul in World's Largest Nuptials

SEOUL, Oct. 21 (NYT).—While nearly 10,000 well-wishers looked on, a white-robed minister in a crown-like hat proclaimed before 790 couples massed shoulder to shoulder in a gymnasium here: "I now declare you married before God."

The 1,580 young men and women from South Korea and nine foreign countries were thus married today in what was billed as the biggest wedding in modern history.

The declaration followed the shouting of marriage vows in unison, a prayer, and exchange of wedding gifts—gold rings.

Sponsored by Christians.

The mass marriage was sponsored by the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity, a Christian sect started in South Korea in 1954.

Advocating the realization of the kingdom of God on earth, and unification of all world religions, the association, better

known here as Tongil (Unification) Church, now claims 300,000 followers in Korea, 30,000 in Japan, and 10,000 in the United States and 23 countries in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

Those married today were adherents of the sect, including 1,078 Koreans, 470 Japanese, and 32 other foreigners, among them 13 Americans.

The Koreans and Japanese were matched with the help of the church after a period of communal life here. The other foreigners had become engaged before coming to Korea.

"To the tune of Wagner's 'Wedding March' and overtures played by a Korean Navy band and hymns played on an electronic organ, the couples filed into the Changchung Municipal gymnasium, in which the domed ceiling was bedecked with bunting and streamers.

from a silver urn on the bridegrooms as they passed beneath him.

His wife, also in a gown of white silk and a star-studded crown-like hat, stood across a patch of yellow cotton cloth on another white pedestal and sprinkled water on the brides.

It took 53 minutes for the couples to line up in 27 rows on the wooden floor, which was covered with white cloth. The brides wore white traditional Korean dresses, white rubber shoes, white veils and white gloves, and each held a bouquet of white chrysanthemums and pink carnations.

The men were dressed in black or dark gray suits and white gloves.

During the two-hour nuptials, they heard four speeches, including a message from former Japanese Premier Nobusuke Kishi, and congratulatory remarks by Korea's vice-minister of culture and information. Among a number of flower

baskets and wreaths sent by well-wishers, was one from Korean Premier Chung Il Kwon.

At least two brides fainted during the ceremony, which ended with three shouts in unison of "Mansel," meaning long life to the newly wed.

The 790 couples then took a tour through this capital city in 40 buses and attended a "night of festivity" at the gymnasium in which comedians, singers and dancers entertained them.

The couples have pledged to remain celibate for the first 40 days of their marriage—a period corresponding to Jesus Christ's 40-day fast in the wilderness.

A spokesman of the church said the wedding cost about \$100,000. Each bride and bridegroom paid \$50, he added.

Secrecy Policy Eased

Soviet Craft to Circle Moon, Return

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (NYT).—The Soviet Union today announced the launching of Zond-8, an unmanned spacecraft, whose flight plan calls for it to circle the moon on Saturday and return to earth next Tuesday.

A Tass announcement said the test in the series of lunar research vehicles had been launched yesterday and by 10 a.m. Moscow time was nearly 61,000 miles from the earth on its lunar trajectory.

In disclosing the outlines of Zond-8's flight plan, Soviet authorities broke with their own tradition of secrecy concerning details of space missions. In the past, Soviet practice was to announce a launching and the broad scientific goals of a mission, without saying how it would be accomplished.

Protection on Failure

For instance, at the time of Zond-7's launching on Aug. 8, 1969, it gave no details on the flight plan, other than that the vehicle had studied the moon's atmosphere and taken pictures of the surface. It is presumably to protect the Soviet Union from having to admit a failure in its space program case something went wrong.

Several Soviet scientists are reported to have complained privately the past about the extent of the secrecy given space shots here in comparison with the mass of detail provided in advance by the United States for its non-military probes.

A slight easing in the Soviet secrecy policy was noted during last month's mission of Luna-16, the unmanned craft which landed on the moon's surface, drilled some moon rock and then took off again toward the earth. Let authorities a day before announced its scheduled time landing place on the earth.

These movements toward additional information ahead of time did seem to indicate either that authorities in these two cases were extremely confident of the ability of the missions, or that they were less concerned about the

consequences of the world noting a Soviet mishap.

Support for the first contention was provided by the fact that authorities still do not announce beforehand the plans for the launching of a vehicle, and in the case of Zond-8, apparently waited many hours to make, certain it was on a sure course before disclosing the launching.

Tass said the aims of Zond-8's mission were similar to those of the last three Zond flights: "To carry out physical research along the flight path and the near-moon space, take pictures of the lunar surface, of the earth and the moon at different distances, check on improved on-board systems, units and the construction of the spacecraft."

"Under the flight program, Zond-8 will round the moon on Oct. 24 then change to an earthward path and return to earth on Oct. 27," Tass said.

As in previous Zond missions, the vehicle went first into an orbit

around the earth before being sent on its lunar course.

The Zond craft, which are considerably larger than the Luna series, are thought by some experts here to be the precursor of a manned Soviet lunar craft.

After Zond-6's successful return to earth in November, 1968, the Soviet Union said the Zond series had "great practical importance since it opens new perspectives for the flights of man to the moon."

Although the Russians recently have stressed the value of unmanned probes of the moon, following Luna-16's success, officials have not completely ruled out a manned probe of the moon as well. The Zond-7 was said to have a "powerful carrier rocket" which led to some speculation that the Russians were testing a bigger booster with an aim toward eventual manned craft.

The Zond craft have not gone into lunar orbit but rather swing around the moon and return to earth thanks to gravitational pull.

Sartre Shuns Paris Court, Defends Geismar at Factory

PARIS, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Left-wing philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre today refused to appear as a defense witness at the trial of French Maoist leader Alain Geismar—and instead told workers outside the Renault car factory that they could only react to violence with violence.

Sartre stood on an empty oil drum to tell workers going into the factory, "I will not give evidence in the courts. I will give evidence in front of you."

But the workers, moving in and out of the suburban Paris factory as shifts changed this afternoon, appeared indifferent to the philosopher's words.

24 Day of Trial

At the same time, the second day of the Geismar trial opened in central Paris after scattered street clashes last night, during which police detained 375 people.

Only about a dozen were still being held today.

Mr. Geismar, who was one of the leaders of the French student riots in 1968, is accused of provoking violence against the police in a speech earlier this year.

He was arrested after street riots here protesting the trial of editors of a banned leftist newspaper.

Mr. Sartre had been scheduled to appear as a defense witness at today's hearing.

But he told the passing Renault workers, who were outnumbered by student supporters of the philosopher: "The people are fed up with justice. If Geismar's actions are to be judged, you are the only judges."

"There has been so much violence against you that the only way you can react is by violence," Mr. Sartre added.

"I have appeared in court several times and it has never been worthwhile," he shouted, adding a call for an alliance between intellectuals and the people.

Heavy forces of police stood around the central law courts here today to prevent demonstrations against the Geismar trial inside the medieval building.

Police said they had detained two men and a woman carrying 50 Molotov cocktails in their car after a chase through Paris yesterday.

The car also contained boxes of long nails which police believe were to be used to puncture the tires of police vehicles.

'Copter Saves Ship Crew

ABERDEEN, Scotland, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—A Danish helicopter plucked six men from a stricken British trawler breaking up in rough seas off Britain's northeast coast last night. The crew of the 45-ton Concordia were landed safely on a nearby Sea Quest oil rig, leaving their trawler drifting in a derelict condition.

2 Moon Samples Missing in Mail

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (AP).—Two tiny fragments of the moon, brought back by the Apollo-12 mission last November, are missing in the postal system somewhere.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said yesterday that it has asked the Post Office Department to look into the delay of two shipments mailed from Nassau Bay, near Houston, last Sept. 28 to a laboratory in New York and to a U.S. Army post-office number in New York.

Neither package has yet been received.

2 Cosmonauts Ride on U.S. Moon Model

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 21 (UPI).—Astronaut Edwin E. (Buzz) Aldrin wants to make a pair of Soviet cosmonauts touring the United States feel at home, and he will go to almost any lengths to do it.

Col. Aldrin, second man to set foot on the moon, quietly went onto a simulated lunar surface yesterday and put up a sign with a crescent symbol of Russia's space complex.

When cosmonauts Andrian Nikolayev and Vitaly Sevast'yanov, simulating a drive across the surface of the moon in a mockup of the "space taxi" lunar roving vehicle, saw the crescent pop up before them they were delighted and laughed approval.

Maj. Gen. Nikolayev and Mr. Sevast'yanov were hosted by Col. Aldrin on a tour of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Marshall Space Flight Center here, were to fly to Houston today for a visit to the Manned Space Flight Center as the third stop on a ten-day goodwill tour of the United States.

The cosmonauts were to be met at Ellington Air Force Base, near Houston, by former astronaut James A. McDivitt.

Col. McDivitt, manager of the Apollo Spacecraft Program office, met the Russians recently in Germany during a scientific conference. The cosmonauts were to be guests in Col. McDivitt's home tonight.

The Russians are scheduled to read papers tomorrow at the meeting of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics and will tour the Manned Spacecraft Center Friday.

In Huntsville, the cosmonauts were given a look inside a model of America's planned orbiting space station and saw a neutral-buoyancy simulator, which duplicates as nearly as possible the weightless conditions of space.

Frogs' Space Leap

WALLOPS ISLAND, Va., Oct. 21 (AP).—The U.S. space agency postponed again yesterday the planned launching today of a small satellite to put two bullfrogs in orbit for five days. Because of unfavorable weather conditions, the launching was rescheduled for tomorrow.

Court Backs Pornography Swap in Mail

Ruling for Adults in Personal, Private Use

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT).—The U.S. Court of Appeals ruled yesterday that consenting adults could send obscene material to each other through the mail for their personal and private use.

In reversing a conviction for mailing obscene matter, the court provided a new interpretation of federal law on the subject.

For 97 years the Comstock Act, named after one of the 19th century's most vigorous moral evangelists, has barred from the mails all matter "obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy or vile," Judge Irving R. Kaufman noted in the decision.

"This appeal requires us to re-interpret the act in the light of constitutional doctrine which never illuminated the problem of obscenity legislation with glaring brightness but which now appears to be shifting as well," the court said.

The decision reversed the conviction of Frank H. Dellapla of the Bronx, who was found guilty by a jury last December and fined \$1,000 on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mail.

Mr. Dellapla, who was a civilian employee of the Navy in New York, responded in 1967 to a magazine advertisement placed by Earl E. Gerard of California, who asked to hear from "other photo collectors."

After Mr. Dellapla wrote that he collected erotica, including "real stag films definitely not to be shown to minors," Mr. Gerard requested and received several films from Mr. Dellapla, who in turn received several photographs and stories from Mr. Gerard.

Both men were arrested in separate actions and convicted of a violation of the Comstock Act. Mr. Dellapla appealed on the ground that his mailing was "private correspondence" protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution.

The U.S. Court of Appeals here observed that a viewing of the films mailed by Mr. Dellapla made it clear that they were "obscene in the constitutional sense." The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled in the past that obscenity is not within the area of free speech protected by the First Amendment.

Mr. Dellapla's conviction cost him his job with the Navy, where he had access to "top secret" material, according to his lawyer, Herbert S. Siegel. The lawyer said: "He will have to be reinstated."

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Gromyko Charges U.S. Lied On Soviet's Suez, Cuba Roles

(Continued from Page 1)

solidating the position of the Nguyen Van Thieu government. "If they want to withdraw from Vietnam, why don't they do it?" he asked. "Why are they extending the war and spreading it to Cambodia and Laos? If there is a genuine desire for peace, why don't they accept the proposals for a peaceful settlement?"

On what he termed the "question of West Berlin," Mr. Gromyko said, "We take an earnest approach to the negotiations and believe an agreement is possible."

On the SALT talks, he said Moscow "would like to express the hope that eventually they will lead to positive approach." This was hardly an expression of urgency. Mr. Gromyko called for UN membership for both East and West Germany and, after omitting it last year, for Peking's membership as well.

In discussing Asia, Mr. Gromyko revived Mr. Brezhnev's never explained call of more than a year ago for a "collective security" system in that part of the world. But the foreign minister did not elucidate, other than to claim the "basic approach underlying our proposal" had received "general support."

Non-Communist Asian nations have been puzzled by the proposal and have assumed it was a Moscow move to contain or isolate Communist China.

The general tone of Mr. Gromyko's speech was that what Moscow terms socialism is gaining in the world and that the UN is better for having paid more heed to socialist ideas.

But underlying it all was Moscow's refrain that while "certain powers," meaning chiefly the United States, are showing a more "realistic approach," they still hanker to act "from positions of strength and dictat."

Fawzi Takes Premier's Oath, New Egypt Cabinet Sworn In

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, Oct. 21 (NYT)—The new Premier of Egypt, Mahmoud Fawzi, and 21 cabinet ministers took oaths of office today in a ceremony in Khubeh Palace, opening a new period in Egyptian political history.

3 Youths Sought In Mass Slaying Of Calif. Family

SANTA CRUZ, Calif., Oct. 21 (UPI)—Police said today that they were searching for two or three long-haired youths, one a woman, as suspects in the mass killing of Dr. Victor M. Ohta and four other persons.

Santa Cruz County Sheriff Douglas James said that the suspects were seen north of Santa Cruz yesterday near a station wagon taken from Dr. Ohta's hilltop mansion.

The station wagon was believed to have been used by the killers to escape from the blazing home Monday after Dr. Ohta, his wife, Virginia, 41, their two young sons and a secretary were bound, blindfolded and shot to death. Their bodies were dumped into the swimming pool and the house was set afire.

Sheriff James said that the suspects were seen at a campsite in the Bonny Doon area, 15 miles from the scene of the killings. The station wagon later was found in a railroad tunnel where it had been set afire and abandoned.

Mrs. Meir Defies Egypt To Negotiate

Israel Still Insists On Missile Pullout

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 21 (UPI)—Israeli Premier Golda Meir today challenged the Arabs—and especially the Egyptian government of President Anwar Sadat—to negotiate a peace settlement in the Middle East without hindrance or intervention by any outside power.

In a speech to the 25th commemorative session of the UN General Assembly, she restated Israel's position that it would like an unlimited cease-fire and that there can be no peace talks until Egypt pulls back its missiles from the cease-fire standstill zone.

Mrs. Meir spoke to one of the largest gatherings of this session, mostly members of the UN secretariat since the general public is banned for security reasons. The Soviet Union sent only two aides but the Arab nations were present with the exception of Kuwait.

She did not refer directly to the Soviet aid given to Egypt but her voice was stern as she said:

Right to Decide

"The question we all face—Israelis and Arabs alike—is whether we forfeit our right to decide our own destiny. That question will only be resolved in the measure that the people of the Middle East succeed or fail in making peace among themselves and by themselves without hindrance or intervention of any outside power."

"Recent events in the Middle East have proven yet again that resort to substitutes and alternatives for direct peaceful solution of the conflict creates fertile ground for breaches of promise and mutual suspicion."

She said that Israel wanted to resume negotiations for peace under the auspices of Gunnar V. Jarving, special UN peace mediator, but would not do so "until it is demonstrated that agreements that have been concluded are faithfully observed."

"I therefore call from this rostrum, in the presence of the representatives of the entire community of nations," she said, "upon the leaders of the Arab nations of the Middle East and especially upon the new leadership of Egypt to recognize once and for all that the future of the Middle East lies in peace and this must be achieved by Israelis and Arabs themselves."

"As long as the present breaches continue," she said, "there can be no hope for the resumption of meaningful negotiations."



Mrs. Golda Meir at the United Nations.

U.S. Military Medics in Jordan Operate in Publicity Blackout

By Eric Pace

AMMAN, Oct. 21 (NYT)—American military doctors have performed surgery on more than 800 Arabs here as part of a \$5 million American emergency relief program in the wake of the Jordanian civil war.

The operations have been performed at an American military hospital set up near Wadi Seer, five miles outside Amman. Both Palestinians and Jordanians of East Bank origin have been patients and the recipients of emergency air shipments of food, medicine and other relief supplies.

As far as could be determined here, King Hussein has not publicly expressed gratitude specifically for the American aid, although he told a group of American correspondents that he was "touched" by the aid he had received from the United States, Britain and France since the civil war.

Hussein's reticence on the subject is understandable, since Washington's ties with the Amman regime have been a fiery issue in the conflict between the government and the commandos.

As enemies of Israel, the commandos denounce the United States for supporting it. Leftists among them say King Hussein is a "paw of American imperialism."

In this climate of opinion, any goodwill the American relief aid might have engendered among the commandos and their sympathizers seems to have been more than offset by the simultaneous delivery of American military equipment to bolster the Royal Jordanian Army.

Palestinian nationalists complain that the military material will be used against the fedayeen.

Located safely away from Palestinian population centers, the American military hospital has been mostly treating patients with grave war injuries referred to it from other hospitals.

Originally, the hospital was set up under the auspices of the American Red Cross, but lately its officers have said it was operating under the aegis of the Swiss-based International Committee of the Red Cross. Hospital personnel wear civilian clothes—often garish—and Red Cross armbands.

Police use of torture in Brazil

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 21 (Reuters)—Pope Paul today issued a condemnation of modern crimes of violence, especially reported cases of police torture in Brazil for which he warned that public authorities could be held responsible.

Describing it as his duty to draw attention to an unexpected moral decline in today's world, the Pope also specifically deplored terrorism, war, aircraft hijackings, kidnappings, armed robbery and traffic in drugs.

The Pope's speech, made during his weekly general audience in St. Peter's Basilica, was published in five languages, indicating a special importance attached to it by the Vatican.

Of all the crimes listed, he gave greatest prominence to cases of torture which, he said, occurred in many parts of the world.

Irish Priest Shot, Dies in Philippines

MANILA, Oct. 21 (AP)—An Irish priest was shot to death Monday by an unidentified gunman in the southern Philippine island of Mindanao.

The Rev. Martin Dempsey, 33, of the Columbian Missionary Order, was shot in front of the Balabagan town missionary school, of which he was director.

A Columbian spokesman at the mission's headquarters in Manila said today it did not have full details of the incident.

Chancellor Willy Brandt's First Year

Much in Motion; Achievements Are Few So Far

By John M. Goshko

BONN, Oct. 21 (WFP)—One year ago, Willy Brandt stood up in the West German parliament to announce his acceptance of the secret ballot that had just narrowly elected him the first Social Democratic chancellor of the postwar republic.

Mr. Brandt had succeeded by putting together a coalition with the tiny Free Democratic party, to oust the Christian Democrats from their 20-year-old control of West Germany.

With his election, Mr. Brandt was to become what Charles de Gaulle had been in the preceding decade—the dominant actor on the West European stage. It was a role made inevitable both by Germany's dynamic economic resurgence at a time when the power of Britain and France was shrinking, and by the way that Mr. Brandt's vivid personality stood out amidst the colorless men leading the other countries of Europe.

Traditionalist Ways

There were other factors as well. In a Germany accustomed to the traditionalist ways of the Christian Democrats, Mr. Brandt would install a government dominated by men of such youth, vigor and attractiveness that political writers were soon comparing it nostalgically to the New Frontier era of John F. Kennedy in the United States.

Now, a year later, no one can accuse Mr. Brandt of having failed to give people the country's worth in terms of drama and excitement. But that first year has been remarkably like the first act of a suspenseful play—one that has the audience still waiting breathlessly to see what will happen next and how it will all turn out.

In the first place, the events of the past year were played out in a way that even Mr. Brandt himself never anticipated. When he came into office, he expected that his first emphasis would be on domestic problems, and he pledged in his inaugural speech that he would be the chancellor of "internal reform."

Instead, Mr. Brandt found his cautious, low-key probes toward Communist Eastern Europe broadening overnight into a torrent of diplomatic activity that would make his so-called "Ostpolitik" (eastern policy) the biggest thing to hit Europe since the start of the cold war.

To Europeans, the hopes of détente conjured up by the Ostpolitik quickly became personified by the figure whose movements dominated their television screen night after night: Mr. Brandt holding summit meetings with Premier Willi Stoph of Communist East Germany, Mr. Brandt, sitting down in Moscow with the rulers of the Kremlin to sign a remarkable off-force treaty. Mr. Brandt talking confidently of the impending likelihood of a similar treaty with Poland.

No Final Verdict

It has all been very heady stuff. But after a year of frenetic activity, the final verdict on where the Ostpolitik is leading is still far from in.

The meetings with Mr. Stoph, for all their high emotional quotient, have been inconclusive and temporarily at least, stalled at a dead end.

The Polish accord is still to be signed. Even the Moscow treaty has not yet been officially implemented because of Mr. Brandt's pledge not to submit it to parliament for ratification until the Russians make concessions on the status of Berlin—something they so far have shown no sign of doing.

At home, a similar air of inconclusiveness hangs over the record of the Brandt government. Despite his much-publicized promise of "internal reform," the distractions of foreign policy, divisions within the cabinet, opposition within the parliament and fears that increased government spending could aggravate inflation all



Willy Brandt.

have combined to make the first year's achievements "far" far short of the promise.

On the political side, Mr. Brandt's room for maneuver is even more restricted than it was a year ago because his junior partners, the Free Democrats, are in a process of disintegration that recently saw three parliamentary members defect to the Christian Democrats. The shift cut the chancellor's majority to the near rock-bottom margin of six votes.

There also is a distinct danger that many voters, disappointed by Mr. Brandt's failure to arrest inflation and hasten domestic reform, will deal a damaging blow to the government's prestige by voting against the Social Democrats.

In short, Mr. Brandt is still where he was a year ago—battling against heavy odds to achieve his ambition of reshaping West Germany's domestic and foreign policy direction.

Few Accomplishments

While his government so far can point to few actual accomplishments in domestic affairs, it has shown an instinct for innovation by drawing ambitious plans, working toward the revision of antiquated laws and attempting a comprehensive overhaul of the bureaucracy to better enable it to identify problems and deal with them.

Whether this groundwork will eventually be translated into programs capable of achieving greater equality in the highly stratified German society and the solution of serious educational, housing, health and welfare problems remains to be seen. Still, the government has stirred an interest in reform that will make it difficult for any successor regime to fall back into complacency and standstill.

This is even more true in the foreign policy field where the Ostpolitik has made impossible a return to the simplistic, frozen attitudes of the past.

No future chancellor will be able to pretend that the East German regime does not exist in the light of Mr. Brandt's acknowledgment that there are "two states in one German nation." Nor will any successor be able to eradicate Mr. Brandt's acceptance of the postwar realities that saw vast areas of German territory transferred to Soviet and Polish control.

Finally, it is unlikely that any successor government will reverse the way in which Mr. Brandt has used the force of his personality and the reality of German economic power to give Bonn an increasingly assertive role within the Western alliance.

It could well be that the circumstances of German politics have stacked the deck so heavily against Mr. Brandt that he will go down long before he has the chance to bring his policy to fruition. But even if it turns out to be the case, his first year in office has set motion many things that will affect the course of German history for years to come.

Body Not Fully Identified

Bonn Police in Wide Hunt For Belkacem Death Suspect

FRANKFURT, Oct. 21 (Reuters)—West German police today hunted three North Africans wanted in connection with the strangling of a man believed to be Krim Belkacem, 45, called Algerian opposition politician.

The dragnet covered airports and frontier crossing points. Detectives checked registrations in hotels in major cities throughout West Germany, Bonn officials said.

Police tried to establish the identity of the dead man, beyond all doubt, although officials said there were strong indications that Mr. Belkacem was the victim.

In Frankfurt, doubts were voiced by prosecutor Horst Kuhn, who told newsmen that homicide experts at the Frankfurt forensic laboratory estimated the dead man to be between 35 and 40—about ten years younger than Mr. Belkacem, Associated Press reported.

The federal security squad in Bonn named the wanted men as Salah Mohammed, 37, an Algerian and Salim Karim, 27, and Mohammed Dehai, 38, both Moroccans. But sources said it was possible that all three were Algerians.

Fourteenth Avenue checked in at Frankfurt's luxurious "Intercontinental Hotel" on Sunday. Earlier the same day, three single rooms and a double were booked

for them by telephone from I. seldorf.

The man who was subsequently murdered signed in as "Krim Belkacem," listing his profession "salesman."

Monday morning, a chamber maid found him fully dressed, wearing an overcoat and wrap in a yellow blanket, sprawled across the bed in the double room. One shoe was off.

She thought he was drunk; did not raise the alarm until entered the room yesterday; found the man still in the same position.

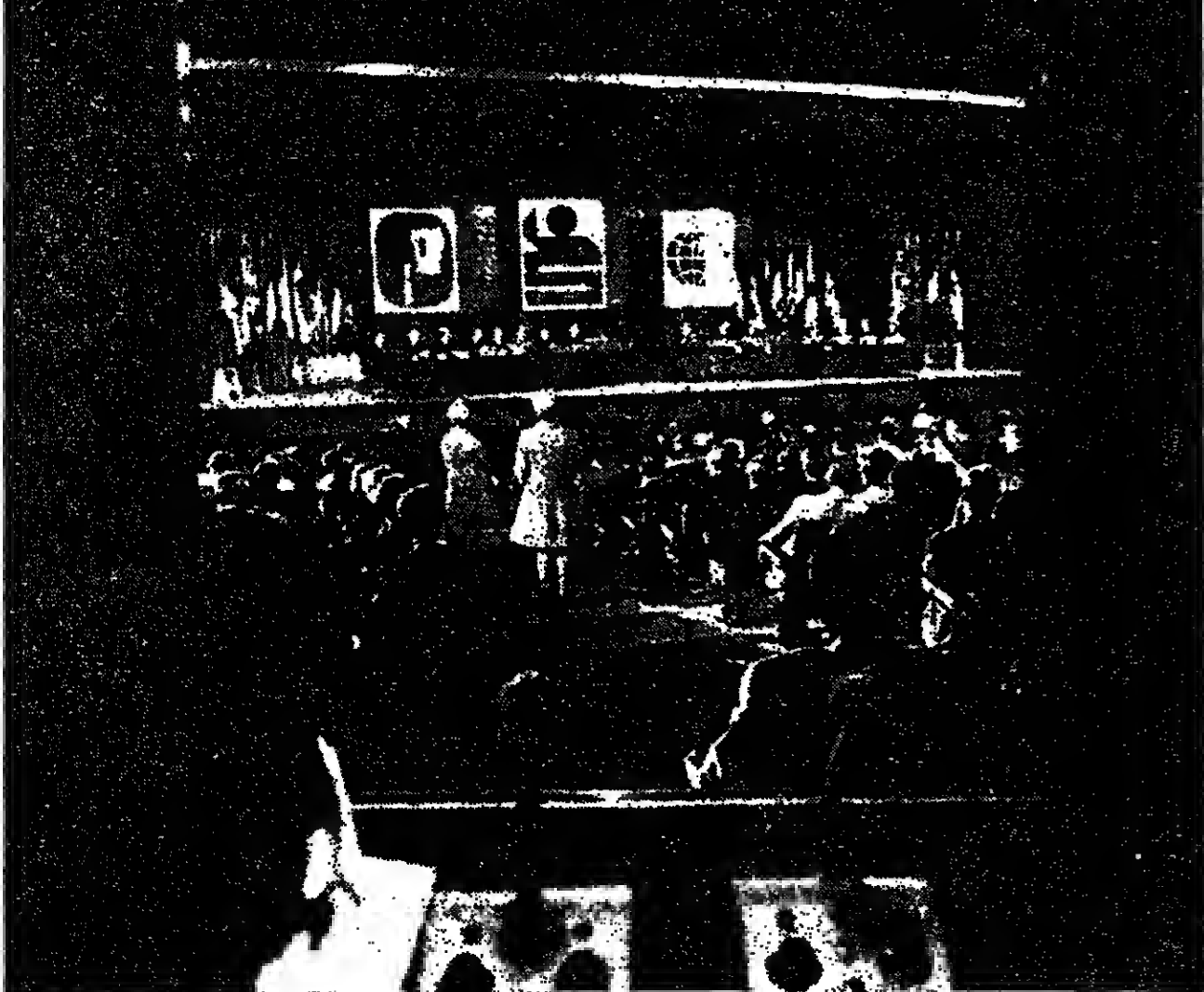
Frankfurt sources said the man was doped with a wad of cotton wool soaked in an anesthetic and then strangled with a tie belt while unconscious.

The dead man had no pay with him and identification so, has been by photographs. His body was badly swollen and discolored.

Last night, the Interior Minister in Bonn said it was certain the murder victim was Krim Belkacem. But police today said it wanted to make further inquiries before issuing a positive identification.

Mr. Belkacem was one of men who launched the Algerian war of independence against France.

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ne of Most Wanted by FBI

U.S. Weatherman Woman Joins Leary in Algiers Exile

ALGERIA, Oct. 21 (AP)—Bernardine Dohrn, sought by the FBI as one of the most wanted fugitives in the United States, joined Timothy Leary and Eldridge Cleaver in Algeria today.

The Black Panther leader, who was arrested in 1967, said in a telephone interview that he would appear in Leary at a press conference tomorrow.

Miss Dohrn has been granted political asylum in Algeria, a spokesman at the Black Panther headquarters here said tonight.

The arrival of Leary, once the chief American advocate of the use of hallucinatory drugs, was announced yesterday. He plans to work with the Black Panther party.

Miss Dohrn's presence here excites J. Edgar Hoover and his men as the paper tigers they are, aver said.

Miss Dohrn, 28, is described by FBI as a leader of the extremist Weatherman faction of the group for a Democratic Society, which is active in the United States. She is charged with possessing a transporting explosives with intent to injure.

Leary, who escaped from prison in San Luis Obispo, Calif., on Sept. 1, arrived in Algiers Saturday with wife Rosemary, informed sources wrote.



Bernardine Dohrn

Attempt at a Dialogue

Justice Dept.'s Campus Visit Goes Up in Marijuana Smoke

By Ken W. Clawson

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Oct. 21 (WP)—The Justice Department's first effort to start a dialogue on college campuses went up in smoke Monday night at Mount Holyoke College.

A 90-minute exchange between Assistant Attorney General William Ruckelshaus and 1,200 students ended abruptly when several

13 Panthers Assert Trial Is Political

By Edith Evans Asbury

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT)—Defense lawyers and two defendants representing themselves yesterday attacked the state's case against 13 Black Panthers as a politically motivated conspiracy to destroy the party.

In opening statements to the jury of 11 men and one woman, the defense spokesmen asserted that the Black Panther party itself was on trial.

Supreme Court Justice John M. Murphy frequently interrupted the defense presentation to deny that the party was on trial and directed that the statements be confined to the crimes alleged.

The defendants, 11 men and two women, are charged with having conspired to bomb police stations, department stores and other public buildings, and with possession of dangerous weapons and ammunition. They are also accused of attempted murder of policemen and attempted arson.

Assistant District Attorney Joseph A. Phillips had described the Panther party as a paramilitary organization of fanatics bent on warring with police, in his opening statement the previous day. Justice Murphy had ruled at the time that his remarks about the party were irrelevant.

Defense speakers cited excerpts from the 30-count indictment referring to the party, as they pressed their argument that it was on trial despite repeated admonitions from Justice Murphy.

"This is strictly a criminal case," he told a defense lawyer, Sanford M. Katz. "There is nothing remotely resembling a political trial here."

"I insist on bringing reality to the court," Katz declared.

Referring to six black police undercover men who infiltrated the party, and will be prosecution witnesses, Mr. Katz said "their sole function was to find conspiracy, to see crimes committed." He urged the jury to "be very wary of such evidence."

Two in Texas Guilty in School Bus Blasts

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 21 (AP)—A jury yesterday found two young men guilty of conspiracy to bomb the Longview school bus last July 4.

Lloyd Hayes, 43, and Ken Ray McChesney, 42, were charged with conspiring to deny pupils of the Longview schools their civil rights by obstructing a federal court designed to integrate the grievous schools.

The buses were blasted and damaged July 4.

Trustee of Denver Museum Vinds Up in Rogues' Gallery

By Martin Arnold

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT)—The FBI charged yesterday at the vice-president of the board of trustees of the Denver Art Museum, wearing a wig and a false mustache, sneaked into New York City to sell paintings stolen from the art collection of a friend.

His downfall came, the FBI said, when the man, William van der Warren Jr., 38, attempted to sell Renoir's "Les Colletes" and Gauguin's charcoal drawing "Tahitian Lady" to an unidentified art gallery in the city.

The gallery owner recognized the works and summoned the I. Mr. Warren was arrested Monday night in his room at the Midway Hotel.

The value of the two works was placed at \$50,000 by the I. They were part of a collection of 22 works of art valued more than \$500,000 that were stolen from Montgomery Hawn-Wadsworth Ritchie on Oct. 15.

Mr. Warren was not charged with the thefts.

Recovered in Denver

The other works include Degas bronzes, a Picasso and a Breton. They were recovered by the FBI in Denver Monday night.

The FBI said that Mr. Warren, a Harvard alumnus and head of Warren Sales Co., a Denver feed brokerage concern, became involved in the sales because he was in need of cash.

A spokesman for the Denver Art Museum identified Mr. Warren as a collector.

The value of all the works stolen from Mr. Ritchie's home placed at more than \$500,000 by the FBI. Most of them were recovered in Denver Monday night, the FBI said.

Mr. Warren, who traveled here under the name of George Parker, was elected vice-president of the Denver Art Museum's trustees in January, 1968. He was also known in Denver as an art and real-estate developer.

He was charged with the interstate transportation of stolen property. He was arraigned before U.S. Commissioner Earle N. Top yesterday and released in his own custody when he waived hearing and agreed to return to Denver voluntarily.

A spokesman at the museum said: "I can't believe it's our Mr. Warren. He's such a nice man and he's interested in art."

Agnew Urges Reverse TV Political Quiz

Wants Commentators Grilled by Politicians

By William Chapman

CHICAGO, Oct. 21 (WP)—A television panel show in reverse—with public figures probing the political views of commentators—was suggested yesterday by Vice President Agnew.

A constant critic of television news analysis, Mr. Agnew said that the opinions and possible prejudices of the commentators ought to be known to the viewing public.

As examples, he named Eric Sevareid, of CBS, and Howard K. Smith, of ABC. "Don't you think it would be beneficial for the viewing audience to know what they believe, so that when they characterize certain things, that there be some understanding of what their underlying philosophy is?" he asked.

He suggested that panels composed of senators, House members or governors examine the personal views of the analysts. Asked if he might like to be one of the questioners, Mr. Agnew said, "after November, I'd be glad to do it. I'll be pretty busy until then."

The Vice-President offered his suggestions in a television talk show here yesterday when he was interviewed by Irv Kupcinet, a local moderator, and Charles Roberts, contributing editor of Newsweek magazine.

Down Into the Arena

Mr. Agnew had mentioned the idea in an earlier interview, but yesterday he indicated he has given it serious thought and would like to see it tried by the networks. An aide said later that the concept of quizzing commentators on their political views "is all part of getting them down into the arena."

The idea was first presented to the Vice-President in a letter from

Stans Bans His Home Movie On Africa After Race Charge

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (WP)—Responding to complaints of racism, Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans has pledged to take a home movie he shot of a three-week African safari off the public exhibition circuit.

Mr. Stans, a veteran big game hunter, is sharply rebuked in the current issue of Jet magazine for referring to gunbearers and porters in the film as "boys" and "natives."

The film was shot by Mr. Stans on a safari to Chad in 1966 with A. Burks Summers, former U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg. Entitled "The Wonders of the Sahara," it was professionally edited and contains a narration Mr. Stans approved but did not write, in which the terms are used.

Black Capitalism

Robert Smalley, an aide to Mr. Stans, whose department coordinates the administration's minority enterprise program to promote black capitalism, said the film had been shown several times without generating any complaints. Audiences included a full house of employees at the Commerce Department last year.

But a showing two weeks ago at a Women's National Press Club gathering drew several protests.

James Pope, head of the United States Information Agency's African press section, labeled it "an Amos 'n' Andy show." He cited a scene in which the white hunters give a local black his first cigarette and then burst out laughing when he chews instead of smoking it.

Mr. Pope also objected to what he described as an emphasis on primitive conditions in Chad and accused Mr. Stans of showing "great sensitivity to animals and none to the people."

Mr. Stans, in a letter to another objector, journalist Ethel Payne, wrote that "in no sense was it (the film) meant to be sociological, economic or political in tone" and there was "no intention of being condescending or offensive."

He promised to keep the movie on the shelf at home during his "time of public service in government."

an assistant professor at a university. The professor will not be publicly identified at this time, Mr. Agnew thought the quizzing would turn up anyone with "subversive connections," Mr. Agnew promptly replied.

Mr. Agnew on many occasions has criticized television analysis who give their views of President Nixon's speeches as soon as the President is off the air. In the course of his political campaigning, this fall he also has urged that more identifiably conservative analysts have access to television.

The Vice-President emphasized that such interviews of the commentators should not be on government-sponsored shows and should not be done by a committee of government officials.

Hurdle-Jumpers

When Mr. Roberts asked if

Spock Pokes Fun At Nixon, Agnew

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Dr. Benjamin Spock, the pediatrician and peace activist, says he is thankful no one can say he was responsible for the raising of President Nixon or Vice-President Agnew.

The Vice-President has blamed Dr. Spock's widely read book on child rearing for parental permissiveness in the United States, which he asserts is making radicals of America's youth.

"No one can accuse me of having brought up Spiro Agnew or Richard Nixon," Dr. Spock told reporters Sunday when he received an award here from the American Academy of Pediatrics.

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ملكا من الدول

The American Condition

A 42-Year-Old Yale Law Professor's Controversial View

In its Sept. 26 issue the New Yorker magazine carried long excerpts from Charles A. Reich's "The Greening of America," to be published tomorrow by Random House, New York. The New Yorker says that the volume of reader reaction is approaching that for pieces such as John Hersey's "Hiroshima," Rachel Carson's "Silent Spring" and James Baldwin's "From a Region of My Mind." The reaction is one of adulation or, to a lesser extent, protest.

John Kenneth Galbraith wrote to say that Mr. Reich had put on paper what Prof. Galbraith had so long wanted to say. A Harvard law professor covered two pages with a scathing attack on what he considers Mr. Reich's muddle-headedness.

Mr. Reich is a 42-year-old professor of law at Yale University. In addition to a course on constitutional law, he teaches an undergraduate course called "The Individual in America."

He wrote this article, and one to follow, for The New York Times, to synthesize his views of the American condition as presented in "The Greening of America" (a title meant to suggest a rebirth, green plants pushing up through concrete).

By Charles A. Reich

DAY-TO-DAY events leave us with a feeling of chaos; it seems as if we must be mere powerless spectators at the decline and fall of our country. But the same events are capable of being understood as part of a larger process of social change—a process that is fearsome and yet fundamentally hopeful. And we may be participants; we may regain the power to make our own future—if only we understand what is taking place.

In Spain, the American President rides in an open car with a military dictator who by using lawless force has repressed all meaningful social progress. In Vietnam, half-way around the world, young Americans are compelled to fight in support of another corrupt dictatorship.

There are not separate events; they are symptoms of a larger pattern. Women's Liberation, black militancy, the campaign against the SST, Gay Liberation, the long hair of youth are not separate events either; they, too, are related. The many wars, the many revolutions, are one.

The agonies of the great industrial nations, and especially our own, are no mystery. They have been fully predicted and explained by many social thinkers. There is much room for argument among schools of thought, but the main outline is clear.

Neither machines nor material progress are inherently bad. But we have achieved our progress by a system which shortsightedly wastes man and nature by failing to protect them in the haste for gain. A rising crime rate, extremes of inequality, neglect of social needs, personal alienation and loss of meaning, disorder and

war are all manifestations of the underlying process of creative exploitation.

Need for Reform
This process has now reached a point where remedial action is desperately urgent. Knowing this, why are we unable to guide our progress along more rational lines? Why is our system so rigid that it ignores even the mild remedies proposed by its own presidential commission?

This brings us to a second element of our crisis, an element which also can be explained. American society has been amalgamated into a single monolith of power—the corporate state—which includes both the private and public structures. This monolith is not responsible to democratic or even executive control.

The corporate state is mindless and irrational. It rolls along with a momentum of its own, producing a society that is ever more at war with its own inhabitants. Again there is plenty of room for different theories of the state, but the major pattern of unthinking and uncontrolled power must by now be accepted.

If our nation's immobility can be explained and understood, we must ask once more: Why are we unable to refashion our system? All social systems are merely the creations of men; men make them and men can change them. But the power to act is limited by our consciousness. Today most Americans are not conscious of the realities of their society.

One segment of the American people remains at a level of consciousness that was formed when we were a land of small villages and individual opportunity. Consciousness is unable to accept the reality of an interdependent society that requires collective responsibility.



Charles A. Reich

A second segment of the American people understands the realities of organization life but does not see that organizations and their policies are, by themselves, inhuman. Consciousness II supports the corporate state and seeks happiness in its artificial rewards, mistakenly believing that such a state is necessary and rational in this industrial age.

Prisoners of Myth

These two forms of unreality, consciousness I and II, render us powerless. We cannot act constructively so long as we are prisoners of myth. Consciousness I exhausts its energy blaming scapegoats such as Communists, hippies and liberals. Consciousness II offers solutions that would but strengthen existing structure. But the moment that our eyes are opened to the true causes of our self-destruction, there is hope.

What the times urgently demand is a new consciousness that will reassert rational control over the industrial system and the corporate state, and transform them into a way of life that protects and advances human values.

It is not necessary to destroy our machines or our material well-being; it is only necessary to guide them. Such a new consciousness must reject the old myths, must reject the mindless operation of the state, must reassert the reality of nature and of man's nature.

Today, in this moment of most desperate need, that new consciousness is at last emerging—the spontaneous outgrowth of the fears and hopes of the new generation.

© Los Angeles Times

The second article will appear tomorrow.

Ulbricht Gets Warm Prague Reception

East German Chief Starts 4-Day Visit

PRAGUE, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Czechoslovakia's leaders turned out a warm, flag-waving welcome today for East German leader Walter Ulbricht, making his first visit here since his country joined in the August, 1968, Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Ulbricht, who was spurned by the population on his last visit shortly before the invasion, was cheered and waved at by students, workers and pensioners who were driven out to Ruzyně airport and equipped with red, gold and black East German flags.

His four-day visit comes a week after Czechoslovakia's first working contacts with a West German representative, in the first step toward an improvement of relations between Bonn and Prague.

Mr. Ulbricht's talks with Czechoslovak leaders will probably cover the East bloc's burgeoning relations with West Germany.

In an arrival speech, he reminded Czechoslovak leaders of the treaty on friendship and cooperation signed between the two countries in 1957.

Observers here regard his visit as an effort to ensure that Czechoslovakia's move toward better relations with Bonn is not made at the expense of friendship and cooperation with East Berlin.

Czechoslovakia is committed to devoting a large part of its foreign trade to East Germany over the next five years, but an improvement in relations with West Germany could mean an eventual reduction in purchases from East Germany.

The example is in communications equipment. East Germany currently supplies Czechoslovakia—and most Communist countries—with teleprinters. But the Czechs have already begun setting up production lines to manufacture more modern West German teleprinters under license.

Mr. Ulbricht's aim is believed to be to keep such losses of Czechoslovak business to a minimum and to ensure that Prague maintains its traditional solidarity with the Communist viewpoint on international questions concerning Germany and West Berlin.

The East German delegation includes Premier Willi Stoph, Foreign Minister Otto Wimmer, Politburo member Erich Honecker and economic chief Guenter Mittag.

Soviet Device Cuts Toxic Exhausts

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Soviet engineers have invented a device for car engines which virtually eliminates carbon monoxide and other toxic exhausts, Tass reported today.

The device, a third the size of an ordinary telephone and easily fitted, helps cut oil consumption by 35 percent and gasoline consumption by up to 5 percent, according to Tass.

The news agency gave no details of how it worked, but said it had been successfully tested and had been recommended for Volga sedans. Designers were still working on it.



FAMILY GREETINGS—East German Communist party leader Walter Ulbricht (left) gets a warm hug as he arrives in Prague from Czech party chief Gustav Husak.

Czechoslovakia Said to Drop Plans for Big Political Trials

By Dan Morgan

PRAGUE, Oct. 21 (WP).—Czechoslovakia's Communist regime apparently has decided against holding any large-scale trials of intellectuals and dissidents for the political protests of 1968 and 1969.

According to highly placed party sources, who are in a position to know the prevailing view in the ruling Presidium, the question of the trials has been decided for the time being in favor of centrist elements which are wary of arousing a new wave of public sympathy for discredited liberals.

Party First Secretary Gustav Husak, who spent nine years in prison during the purges of "bourgeois nationalists" in the 1950s, has made his pledge of "socialist legality"—and no political trials—an article of faith since taking command in April, 1969. But he has left the door to legal proceedings ajar by warning that those who violate the law will be punished.

The party sources conceded that some people are demanding trials. But they said that to comply would be the "easy way out" and would serve no purpose "other than to blow up into big personalities against people who are without any importance whatsoever in our society now."

Enemies of Regime
"We got political stabilization without trials, so why should we institute them now?" one source asked. "It's true that these people are our enemies. They don't forgive us easily for the defeat they suffered in 1968. They try to make provocations. But it would serve no purpose to construct a great case against them just for the sake of doing so. Our opinion is that these people should not be tried for political mistakes, even though some are demanding that."

The sources hinted that one way out of the dilemma would be for the courts to take the eight indictments now pending under advisement. They predicted that the cases would not reach the trial stage.

A number of observers said the moment seems inauspicious for trials which would draw attention to the divisions between intellectuals and the leadership.

Two Are Freed

PRAGUE, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Two Czechoslovak intellectuals have been released from prison after waiting 14 months for trial on charges of preparing to subvert the state, informed sources said today.

Rudolf Batsek, a former member of the Czech National Council (Parliament), and historian Jan Tesař were freed yesterday, exactly a week after the postponement of their trial, which was due to have begun Oct. 15.

With international chess master Luděk Pachman and five other intellectuals they were charged with preparing to subvert the state through a ten-point petition they are alleged to have circulated in August, 1969, against the abandonment of Czechoslovak reforms.

Mr. Pachman, who had also been confined since August, 1969, was released early last week from the criminal wing of a Prague mental hospital and transferred to a civilian wing. He has been described as deeply despondent.

Israeli Sentence 2 Arab Guerrillas

TEL AVIV, Oct. 21 (AP).—An Israeli military court has sentenced two Arab guerrillas to a total of 45 years' imprisonment for armed infiltration and possessing weapons and explosives.

Kadour Omar, a 17-year-old student member of the al-Fatah guerrilla organization, was jailed for 20 years and an accomplice, Muhammad Yusef Hassan, received a 25-year term.

Miss Devlin Freed, Goes Underground

May Be in Ireland After Prison Release

By Arthur Spiegelman

MAGHERA, Northern Ireland, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Bernadette Devlin, champion of Northern Ireland's Catholic minority, was released from prison today—and immediately went underground, possibly in the Irish Republic.

Miss Devlin, at 23 the youngest member of the British Parliament, left Armagh jail at daybreak by a back door to avoid reporters and from then on she continued to give them the slip.

She had served four months of a six-month sentence for her part in religious rioting in Londonderry last year. Her term was shortened for good behavior.

Wearing a red crocheted mini-dress, she was driven to Maghera, a tiny Catholic town in the heart of her mid-Ulster constituency.

Again Evades Reporters

There she again evaded the growing number of about 50 reporters and TV cameramen clustered around the door of her constituency office waiting to hear word of her.

One of her spokesmen said: "She's gone south to rest and to sort out the thousands of letters and invitations she received while in prison."

He indicated that by going south, he meant the Irish Republic. Her constituency agent, Harry McCoy, added: "She needs rest after just coming out of prison." Both of them said she would make her first public appearance on Saturday at a rally in her constituency.

Other reasons given in Maghera for the silence of the usually talkative MP was that she was too busy sorting out offers for her exclusive interviews in the press and TV.

One London newspaper is reported to have paid \$800 for the rights to her first post-prison picture and another is offering \$4,800 for a 2,500-word article.

2 Romanians Get Asylum in Greece

ATHENS, Oct. 21 (AP).—Greek authorities have granted political asylum to two members of the Bucharest state ballet who quit their troupe here and hid for more than a week, police sources reported today.

The fate of another member of the Romanian ballet was still unknown.

Police identified the two as Ion-Nircea Manuilescu, 30, a male pianist, and Natalia-Verona Uga-Perian, or Petrescu, 24, a dancer in the 104-member ballet.

Police did not disclose the whereabouts of dancer Marika Filios, who disappeared Oct. 13, a day after the ballet's arrival in Salonic.

S. African Whippings

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Nearly 40,000 persons were sentenced to whipping in South Africa last year, Justice Minister Petrus Feteris disclosed in Parliament. Statistics for the current year are not yet available.

The scene: Latin America

When leather is made soft and waterproof in a tanning factory in Brazil —
When hundreds of Volkswagen bodies are dipped in paint baths near São Paulo —
When Styropor sheets are put together for insulation of cold stores in Mexico —
When an elegant Latin American lady chooses fabrics and colours for haute couture —
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BUSINESS

FINANCE

Banker Tells Business It Must Mend Ways

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—The president of the world's biggest commercial bank warned yesterday that business must either respond constructively to the challenges of the New Left and the consumer movement, or suffer drastic changes imposed from outside.

A. W. Clausen, president and chief executive officer of Bank of America, termed "inadequate" the response of defenders of business as economist Milton Friedman who declare that the only responsibility of business is to increase its profits.

"Nobody can expect to make profits—or to have any meaningful use for profits—if the whole fabric of society is being ripped to shreds," said Mr. Clausen.

In his speech to the Los Angeles area Chamber of Commerce he declared: "Corporate enterprise... will be able to survive in tomorrow's world if—and only if—it continues to follow an evolutionary course of action."

Attacks and History
Mr. Clausen said the attacks of the New Left are "the same baroque, the same can't and can't" as those of leftist movements dating back to the 1840s in Europe. "The difference,"



A. W. Clausen

he said, "is that today they are more numerous, more articulate, and have re-emerged as a time... when the ideologically unconscious, among us are more receptive to calls for action, however self-destructive the action ultimately may be."

But among growing and oil strikes are urgent issues, Mr. Clausen said, and critics of "the system" are drawn also from "the middle-aged, middle-class, not-so-quiet majority" in the consumer movement which "wants" to put the individual back in the center of things.

Strike at GM Cited in U.S. Orders Drop 3.1% Fall Registered For Durable Goods

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—New orders for durable goods dropped 3.1 percent, or \$638 million, in September to a seasonally adjusted \$25.6 billion, the Commerce Department reported today.

It was the second consecutive decline in durable orders, which fell 3.3 percent in August after four straight monthly upturns.

As in August, the department's Census Bureau attributed the decline mainly to a shrinkage of orders in the transportation and machinery industries. But orders for primary metals also showed a decline in the latest month.

GM Effect
The Commerce Department noted that a major portion of the decline reflected the strike against General Motors, which began in mid-September. This accounted for most of the \$556 million drop in the month's transportation orders.

The department said also that improvements in business orders in recent months indicate that "plant and equipment spending will be well maintained into the early months of 1971."

Durable goods shipments declined 3.6 percent, or \$21 million, to \$26.45 billion in September. It follows a 0.7 percent decline in the previous month.

Unfilled orders dropped 1.1 percent, or \$844 million, to \$19.71 billion. The second consecutive decline for this component. Unfilled orders dropped sharply in the machinery industries and about half of the drop was attributed to the communications industry.

Housing Outlook
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (WP).—New housing construction should increase approximately 20 percent during 1971, to almost 1.7 million units, McGraw-Hill's respected F.W. Dodge construction outlook predicted yesterday.

That level of housing starts, if realized, would surpass the production of any of the past five years, when the yearly peak was 1.5 million reached in 1968.

Housing suffered this year from one of its periodic credit shortages, and although construction has started to revive—the total number of starts is expected to reach only 1.4 million units, F.W. Dodge said.

TWA Returns to Black In Third 1970 Quarter

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Trans World Airlines reported today a 41 percent drop in earnings for the third quarter of this year—which nevertheless represented an improvement on the airline's earlier 1970 performance when substantial losses were taken.

Revenue in the vacation-period quarter rose 7 percent from year-earlier levels. For the first nine months of the year, it was up 8.5 percent.

TWA said that estimated results for the rest of the year indicate that it will not declare dividends on any capital stock in 1971, nor meet interest payments due Dec. 31 on its 6.5 percent subordinated income debentures.

But the company noted that the indenture on the 6.5 percent notes relieves the firm from making interest payments if it has "no available funds." And the non-payment of dividends is a result of contractual agreements concerning senior notes, TWA said.

TWA noted that Hilton Hotel results are included in the profit statement, but that revenues reflect airline operations only.

American Airlines, also reporting today, followed the TWA pattern, with third-quarter profits down 89 percent, but the nine-month drop totaling 96 percent. Revenue in the quarter was up 5 percent, with the nine-month gain being 15 percent.

American Airlines
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... \$10.20 \$9.20
Profits (millions)... 2.79 24.79
Per Share... 0.13 1.23

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... \$63.90 \$49.90
Profits (millions)... 1.09 25.48
Per Share... 0.05 1.26

National Airlines
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... \$2.90 \$2.70
Profits (millions)... -3.25 8.05
Per Share... -0.36 0.36

Trans World Airlines
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... \$38.00 \$30.00
Profits (millions)... 1.89 23.48
Per Share... 0.05 1.26

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... \$238.00 \$200.00
Profits (millions)... 3.25 25.48
Per Share... 0.05 1.26

Goodyear
AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Goodyear Tire and Rubber earnings fell 13 percent in the third quarter, cutting the drop for the first nine months of the year to 21 percent, under the 1969 results for the same period. Revenue edged ahead.

In the second quarter, the firm had announced a 44 percent profit sag, due to an eight-week strike.

Goodyear
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... \$27.95 \$28.50
Profits (millions)... 4.63 53.21
Per Share... 0.43 0.58

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... \$250.11 \$235.9
Profits (millions)... 14.31 18.25
Per Share... 1.33 1.59

Great Northern Nekeosa
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... \$5.91 \$6.88
Profits (millions)... 2.84 86.88
Per Share... 0.57 1.25

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... \$285.89 \$255.89
Profits (millions)... 13.51 125.83
Per Share... 2.84 3.19

Hanes Corp.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 47.3 41.0
Profits (millions)... 1.12 1.1
Per Share... 0.29 0.28

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 129.1 106.1
Profits (millions)... 3.49 3.63
Per Share... 0.90 0.88

H.H. Robertson Co.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 61.00 50.40
Profits (millions)... 1.98 1.45
Per Share... 0.72 0.53

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 158.30 137.80
Profits (millions)... 3.42 3.70
Per Share... 1.24 1.00

Johns-Manville
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 146.1 157.3
Profits (millions)... 8.18 11.14
Per Share... 0.50 0.67

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 401.6 432.25
Profits (millions)... 22.25 30.61
Per Share... 1.35 1.82



Jean Rey

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Jean Rey, former president of the Common Market Executive Commission, has been appointed chairman of Sofina, part of the Société Générale de Belgique group.

Alan Marshall, former chief U.K. project manager of Daniel Construction Co. International, has been promoted to branch manager, succeeding Monroe Durham who has been reassigned to the U.S. headquarters.

Profit-Taking Wipes Out Early Big Board Gains

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange, propelled by one of its favorite rumors, got off to a running start this morning. Then it spent the rest of the session slowing down to finish with mixed results.

The morning strength stemmed from a report out of Saigon that the United States and South Vietnam would declare a unilateral cease-fire before the end of October. The Dow Jones industrial average bounced ahead more than 5 1/2.

The White House then denied plans of any new initiative on the cease-fire front and the Dow ended the day with a token gain of 0.32 at 759.65.

Standard & Poor's 500 closed at 83.66 and the NYSE index at 45.60, both for a gain of 0.02.

Glamour issues fell prey to the creeping weakness apparent as the day wore on.

International Business Machines, for example, slipped 3 1/4 to 287 7/8 after trading as high as 295 1/2 in the morning.

Memorex, which sold as high as 82 5/8, ended at 79 with a loss of 3 1/2.

Dresser Industries, edging up 5/8 to 23 3/4, was the only issue among the 15 most active stocks to score an advance.

The biggest point loser on the active roster was Polaroid, long regarded as one of Wall Street's most eminent growth securities. It tumbled 8 7/8 to 64 1/2.

Yesterday, when Polaroid closed without change, the photographic concern reported a decline in third-quarter profits. What sent the stock tumbling today evidently was some conjecture among analysts that

Montedison Price Falls
MILAN, Oct. 21 (UPI).—Shares of the Montedison chemical group, which closed last week at 906.50 lire (\$1.45) dived to 894 yesterday, reached a low of 880 today and closed at 888. It was the first time Montedison has dropped below 900 since its founding in 1963.

Sperry Rand
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 409.4 400.3
Profits (millions)... 17.07 18.89
Per Share... 0.50 0.55

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 836.56 809.70
Profits (millions)... 34.25 34.56
Per Share... 1.00 1.01

Thiokol Chemical
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 46.50 55.33
Profits (millions)... 1.13 0.38
Per Share... 0.19 0.06

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 151.57 181.70
Profits (millions)... 4.13 3.78
Per Share... 0.89 0.63

W.R. Grace & Co.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 46.50 55.33
Profits (millions)... 1.13 0.38
Per Share... 0.19 0.06

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 151.57 181.70
Profits (millions)... 4.13 3.78
Per Share... 0.89 0.63

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES FUND, LTD.

Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of Shareholders of INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES FUND, LTD. ("IUSF"), held on October 21, 1970, has sanctioned a By-law proposed by the Board of Directors authorizing the winding-up of IUSF and the surrender of its charter.

The Board of Directors of IUSF has investigated alternative investment opportunities with similar investment goals and tax benefits, and has made arrangements to permit IUSF shareholders to exchange their present investment for shares of THE DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL INVESTMENT FUND N.V. ("DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL"), a diversified open-end investment company organized in the Netherlands Antilles in 1969. This exchange would be made at net asset value (that is, without any additional sales or acquisition charges).

The following two alternatives are now available to each IUSF shareholder:

ALTERNATIVE ONE: Each IUSF shareholder may exchange his IUSF shares, without any additional sales or acquisition charges, for shares of DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL equal in value to the liquidation value of his IUSF shares. This special opportunity expires on February 1, 1971.

ALTERNATIVE TWO: Each IUSF shareholder may choose to liquidate his IUSF shares and receive a U.S. dollar check for their liquidation value.

American Cyanamid Seeks To Stop Eli Lilly Acquisition

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT).—American Cyanamid Co. filed a suit in Federal District Court yesterday to prevent the sale of Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. to Eli Lilly & Co.

Earlier this month Eli Lilly announced it had arranged to buy the manufacturer of cosmetics and operator of beauty salons. A few days later American Cyanamid disclosed it had signed an agreement to buy the company that predated by four days the one announced by Eli Lilly.

American Cyanamid's suit seeks to enjoin the cosmetics company from carrying out the sale to Eli Lilly and asks for compensatory damages of \$60 million from the defendants and punitive damages of \$60 million from Eli Lilly.

The suit says that the agreement with the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. provided for the purchase of all of the assets and disclosed liabilities of the cosmetics company for \$95 million in cash. Lilly has not disclosed the terms of its agreement with the firm.

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

COLOGNE, West Germany, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Signs of a cooling in the West German economy are increasing and depressing business sentiment, the Federation of Industry said today.

New orders are stagnating, it said in its latest report, and its production indicator for June, July and August rose only 4.8 percent, against a rise of 13 percent for May, June and July.

The federation said that in the raw materials and producer goods industry, the market is beginning to go in the buyer's favor.

The federation said the investment climate is worsening, with some orders being cancelled and order books in the building industry beginning to get very thin.

The squeeze on labor is easing only slowly, however, with pressure on costs becoming ever more difficult to overcome, the federation added.

Industrial Group Says Germany's Boom Is Cooling

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Industrial Group Says Germany's Boom Is Cooling

Humble Shelves Manhattan Plans, Opt for Pipeline in Alaskan Oil

HOUSTON, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Humble Oil and Refining Co. said today it has decided to suspend its icebreaking tanker studies and concentrate on using pipelines to move oil from the Alaskan North Slope fields.

Humble argued that the use of tankers to transport crude oil to U.S. markets is economically feasible, but that pipeline transportation appears to have the edge at present.

It said Arctic tanker development work could be resumed on short notice if economic factors change or other circumstances warrant.

Humble financed two Arctic voyages of the S.S. Manhattan, the first commercial ship to traverse the ice-covered Northwest Passage. The company said preliminary design studies showed that a 1,250-foot ship of 300,000 deadweight tons would be capable of year-round Arctic operations.

Lamson Industries Limited

All Divisions contribute to a good half-year

	First Half-Year Results (Unaudited)	First Half-Year 1970 £'000s	First Half-Year 1969 £'000s	Second Half-Year 1969 £'000s
Turnover	28,987	24,325	28,585	
Trading Profit before Depreciation	3,870	2,937	3,526	
Deduct: Depreciation of Fixed Assets	619	740	762	
	3,051	2,197	2,764	
Add: Dividends, Interest and other Income	235	210	231	
Net Profit before Taxation	3,286	2,407	2,995	
Consolidated Net Profit after Taxation and Minority Interests	1,842	1,165	1,456	

Consolidated net profit before tax for the half-year compared with the first half of 1969 increased by 36.5% while turnover of the Group rose by 19.6%. Neither Paragon AB, Sweden, nor Paragon Italia S.p.A., acquired during the half-year, are yet trading at a profit. The accounts of these companies have not been consolidated but the combined losses for the first half-year 1970, attributable to the shareholders of Lamson Industries Limited, are estimated by the Directors at £78,000 on which no tax relief is at present available.

All divisions contributed to improved turnover and profits. The Board find it difficult to forecast against a background of economic uncertainty in many countries as well as one of substantially rising costs, but on the basis of current information the profits of the whole Group for the second half of 1970 should be close to those of the first half.

An international company The Lamson Group of companies is world-wide, manufacturing and supplying business forms, copying products, engineering and business equipment under such internationally known names as Paragon, Carbonium and Sumlock. All serve the same market, that of industry and commerce and operate in growth areas of tremendous potential.

Writes to K. E. Dowling for a copy of the Half-Year Results.

Lamson Industries Limited
Lamson House, 75-79 Southwark Street, London, S.E.1.
Telephone: 01-828 9022 Telex: 919121

Carborundum Co.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 72.4 70.7
Profits (millions)... 3.13 3.15
Per Share... 0.85 0.85

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 231.8 212.9
Profits (millions)... 10.59 10.71

Chemtron Corp.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 71.20 72.90
Profits (millions)... 1.82 2.14
Per Share... 0.49 0.56

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 223.80 211.30
Profits (millions)... 3.48 2.50
Per Share... 1.06 0.77

Georgia-Pacific Corp.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 322.40 308.20
Profits (millions)... 20.65 19.20
Per Share... 0.41 0.38

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 893.90 868.10
Profits (millions)... 61.37 71.37
Per Share... 1.22 1.43

Granite City Steel
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 47.20 47.20
Profits (millions)... 0.47 0.48
Per Share... 0.11 0.11

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 138.60 121.60
Profits (millions)... 2.60 0.03
Per Share... 0.60 0.01

McGraw-Hill
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 146.1 157.3
Profits (millions)... 8.18 11.14
Per Share... 0.50 0.67

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 401.6 432.25
Profits (millions)... 22.25 30.61
Per Share... 1.35 1.82

UNREGISTERED STOCK
Very attractive blocks available in substantial American companies under 18 months investment letter. Broker in Europe this week. Contact with you and make presentations.

Box 0 5140, Herald, Paris.

When in Washington, D.C. "Our 24th year" MEET ME AT

BLACKIE House of Ref.

16 MONTH PERFORMANCE UP 21.1% AND STILL GROWING

British-American Investment Fund Ltd. Owning and operating U.S. stocks and real estate

BAFUND, sept. 1970 P. O. Box 432 - Luxembourg, Europe

These securities have not been registered with the Banking Control Commission of Luxembourg.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

[illegible]

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
Continued from previous page		
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

Mutual Funds

NEW YORK (AP)	NEW YORK (AP)	NEW YORK (AP)
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

Toronto Stocks

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

1970 - Stocks and Bonds

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

Market Summary

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

European Markets

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

Montreal Stocks

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

Bank Stocks

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

Bank Stocks

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

Bank Stocks

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

Bank Stocks

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

Bank Stocks

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

Bank Stocks

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3
1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	1970 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3	High, Low, Div. in 3

These securities have been sold this announcement appears as a matter of record only

Montagu Trust Limited

9% Bonds Due October 15, 1985

White, Weld & Co. Limited
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited
Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Alahji Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.)	Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.	American Express Securities S.A.	Andersens Bank A/S
Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc.	Julius Baer International	Bank of Bermuda	Bank of London & South America
Bank Mees & Hope N.V.	Bankers Trust International	Bank of Belgium	Bank of Bruxelles S.A.
Bank Commerciale S.A.	Bank of France	Bank of Canada	Bank of Montreal
Bank Générale du Luxembourg S.A.	Bank of India	Bank of China	Bank of China
Bank Lambert S.C.S.	Bank of Japan	Bank of Korea	Bank of Korea
Bank of Neufilze, Schlumberger, Mallet	Bank of Mexico	Bank of Peru	Bank of Peru
Bank of Suez and of the Union des Mines	Bank of Spain	Bank of Argentina	Bank of Argentina
Bank Worms & Cie.	Bank of Switzerland	Bank of Brazil	Bank of Brazil
Bayerische Vereinsbank	Bank of the Netherlands	Bank of Chile	Bank of Chile
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft - Frankfurter Bank	Bank of the United States	Bank of Colombia	Bank of Colombia
Christians Bank og Kreditkasse	Bank of the Republic of China	Bank of Ecuador	Bank of Ecuador
Crédit Industriel d'Alsace et de Lorraine S.A.	Bank of the Republic of the Congo	Bank of Venezuela	Bank of Venezuela
Crédit Suisse (Bahamas)	Bank of the Republic of the Ivory Coast	Bank of the Republic of the Philippines	Bank of the Republic of the Philippines
Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation	Bank of the Republic of the Sudan	Bank of the Republic of the Congo	Bank of the Republic of the Congo
Euramerica International	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
The First Boston Corporation	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Göteborgs Bank	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Hollandsche Bank-Unie N.V.	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Kitcat & Aitken	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Labouchere & Co. N.V.	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Loeb, Rhoades & Co.	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co.	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Morgan Grenfell & Co.	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
New York Hanseatic International Ltd.	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie.	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Schoeller & Co.	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Smith, Barney & Co.	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Svenska Handelsbanken	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic
Vereinsbank in Hamburg	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic	Bank of the Republic of the Central African Republic

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87													

[illegible][illegible]

These Loan Notes having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

\$25,000,000

General Cable International N.V.

Guaranteed Floating Rate Loan Notes 1980

Unconditionally Guaranteed by

General Cable Corporation

S. G. Warburg & Co.
Limited

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis

Bankers Trust International
Limited

Banque Belge
Limited

Banque Européenne de Tokyo S.A. Barclays Bank (London and International)

[illegible][illegible]

OSIP, Real Estate ..	\$7.85	Yundall Overseas Fund ..	\$11.07
OSU/Italia (90-90) ..	\$3.18	UNION BANK SWTZ.	
Overseas Equity Fund ..	Quot. 35.57	Amex. Bk. of Ind. ..	Sid S.F. 64.00
Overseas Growth ..	\$5.11	Bond Interest ..	Sid S.F. 103.00
Sambar Overseas Fund ..	\$7.50	Extr. Dv. Int. ..	Sid S.F. 182.00
Sainsbury Holdings N.V.	\$8.50	Extr. Dv. Int. ..	Sid S.F. 105.00
Sainsbury Investments ..	\$10.90	Global Swiss Stk ..	Sid S.F. 90.00
S&P 500 Index ..	\$24.41	Global ..	Sid S.F. 22.00
S&P 400 Index ..	\$24.41	Pacific Interest ..	Sid S.F. 22.00

[illegible]

INVESTMENT PARTNERS:				
- Nippon Dynamics Ltd.	\$2.71	- Euro-Am Real Est. Fd.	\$10.00	- Ransai Ei P...
- Necamex Fund	D.M.32.33	- Fund of Nations	312.31	- Tokyo Marine
- Nippon Dynamics Fd.	\$6.48	- U.S. Income Plan	\$2.95	- Tokyo Motor
I.O.G. INVESTMENT:				
- Commonwealth Int'l	Can.511.43	- U.S. Land Fund	\$2.10	
- Commonwe. Invest.	Can.52.92	- U.S. Trust Invest. Fd.	\$16.54	
		- U.S. World Bond Fd.	\$14.44	

Nat'l Fund of Funds ----	\$7.69		
P.F.T. Sterling -----	\$18.10		
P.F.T. Euro -----	\$5.10		
Investors' Funds -----	O.M. \$18.9		
IGS Foreign Fund -----	\$8.40		
Reserve Fund -----	\$7.95		
ZOS Venture -----	Can. \$5.40		
IGS Venture Int'l -----	\$7.40		

Western Assurance -----	\$7.97
Western Group -----	\$7.97
Western Hedge Pd Cl A --	\$3,831.85
World Equity Growth Fnd --	6.64
Worl. Ind. Bond Fnd -----	\$1.90
World Real Est. Bkck P'd --	\$1.91
Worldwide Securities -----	\$38.00
Worldwide Corp. -----	\$1.90
Worldwide Mktg. Fnd -----	\$1.95

European Gold Markets

Oct. 21, 1979

	Open	Close	Change
London	\$191.97	\$191.97	+ 0.10
Zurich	\$50.00	\$50.00	+ 0.20
Paris 12.5 kls -----	\$5,000	\$7.97	+ 0.35

Investments S.A. Trust	836.00	D.M.-Deutsche Mark	836.00
Insights	500.00	Swiss	500.00
Intertec	500.00	Swiss	500.00
International Fund 1	8100.14	Swiss	8100.14
Int'l Finance & Part Fid	D.M.62.09	Swiss	D.M.62.09

INTER-L INVESTORS GROUP:

- East Estate Pool Am	510.00
- East Estate Pool Am	510.00
- East Estate Pool Am	510.00

ART Real Estate Inv. Fd. S.S.14 1 listed.	Stocks - Eurobond - Eurodeposit
----------------------------------------------	---------------------------------

(a) New, to Old.				
N.A. Not available.				
Eurodollars				

Eurodollars	Burkhardt & Co.	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
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	Bid	Asked	Change	Bid	Asked	Change	Bid	Asked	Change
7 DAY FR	1.14	1.15	0.01						

FNCB EuroSecurities S.A.
 Luxembourg

Kreditbank S.A.
 Luxembourg

Lloyds Bank Europe
 Limited

One Month	8 1/2	8 3/8	- 3/16
3 Months	7 5/8	7 3/4	- 2/16
One Year	6 1/2	6 1/4	+ 1/8

BANK WIDEMANN & CO. AG

SWITZERLAND
Securities, Foreign Exchange,
October 22nd, 1970

Table 3.6

Take it from our readers—

Herald Tribune Classified Advertising Gets Results!

... ..

هكذا منه الأصل

[illegible]

U.S. \$15,000,000 9 per cent. Notes 1975

S. G. Warburg & Co.

Cayman Islands (Bahamas)

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
Securities Corporation Limited

Deutsche Bank

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson

Algemeene Bank Nederland N.V. American Express Securities S.A. Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
 Anhalt und S. Hülshorst, Inc. Bank of London & South America Bank Mees & Hope N.V.
 Bankers Trust International Bank of Brussels S.A. Banque Max Fischer S.C.S.
 Banque d'Algérie de Dépôts et de Titres Banque de l'Indochine Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.
 Banque d'Amsterd. S.C.S. Banque Louis-Dreyfus & Co. Banque Nationale de Paris
 Banque de Woffen, Schlumberger, Mallet Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Banque Rothschild
 Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines Banque de l'Union Européenne
 Banque de l'Union Paribas C.F.C.B. Banque Worms et Cie Baring Brothers & Co.
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October 1, 1992

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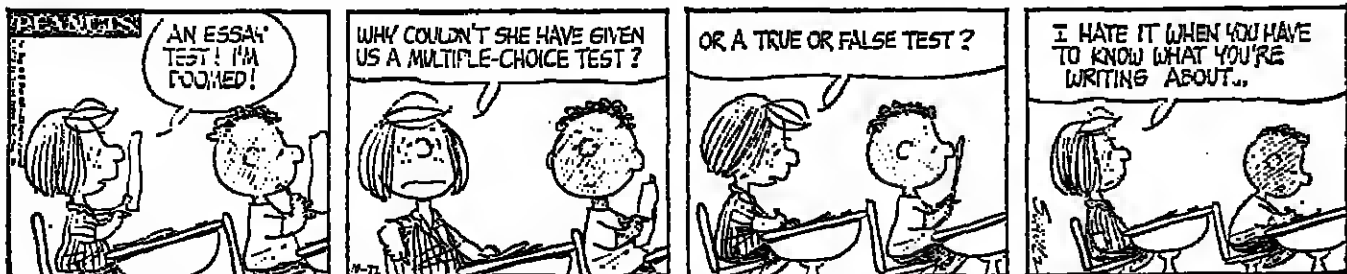
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22nd October, 1970.

PEANUTS



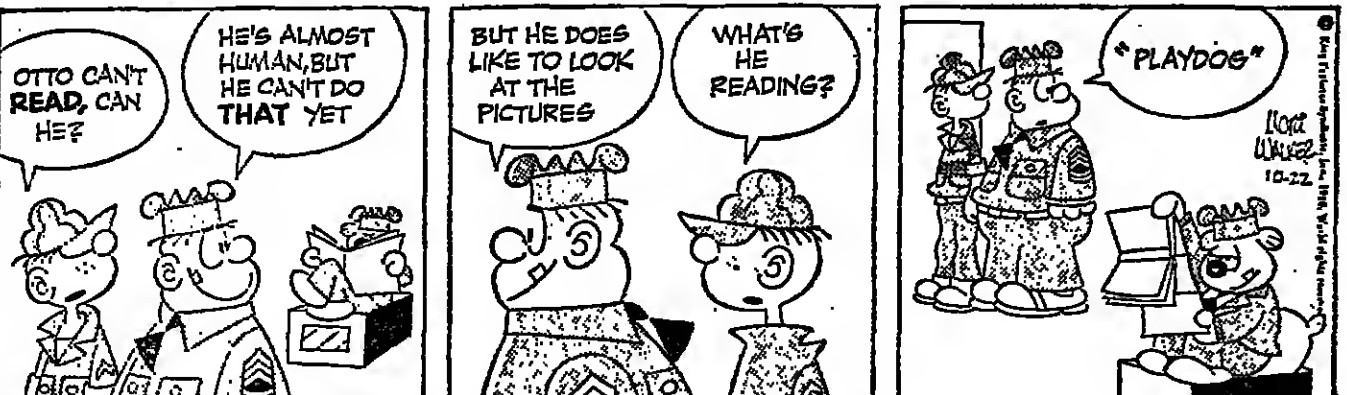
B.C.



L.I.L. ABNER



BETTYE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



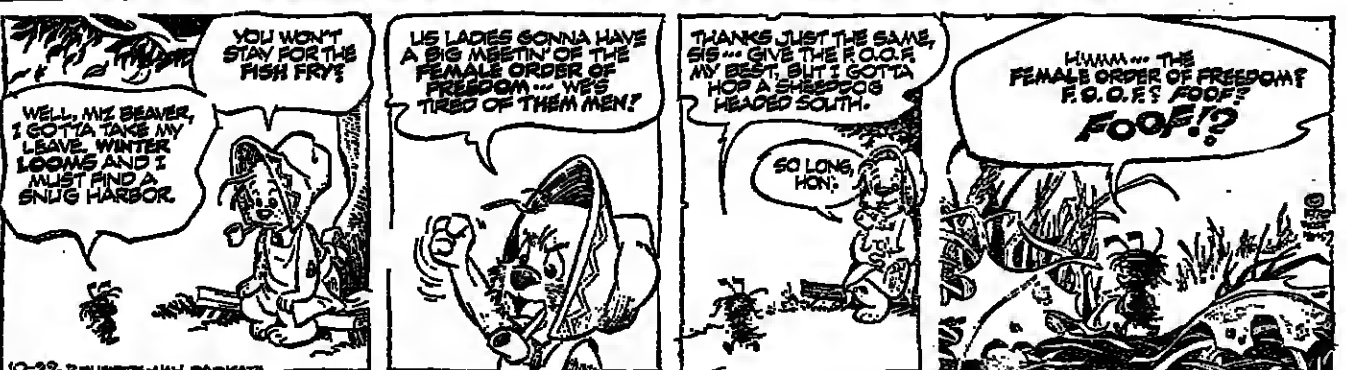
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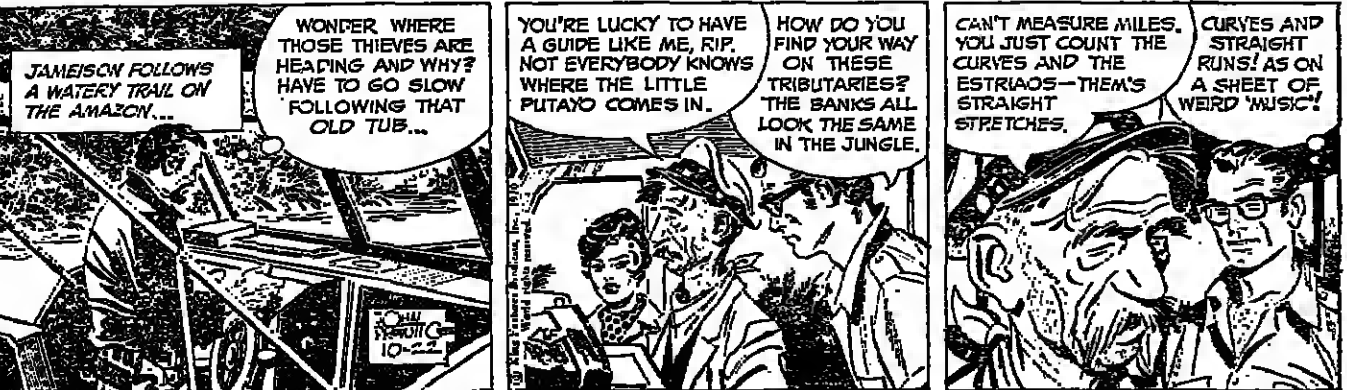
REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Hands containing a four-card major suit and a five-card minor suit can be particularly difficult to bid when an opponent opens the bidding. With two or three cards in the opponent's suit, a take-out double may go wrong when the partner responds in the doubler's short suit.

A solution that sometimes meets with success is to overcall in the four-card suit, leaving the five-card suit hidden. The partner will bid on the assumption that the overcaller has a five-card suit, but that may not matter.

A somewhat eccentric application of this idea occurred on the diagramed deal, played recently in trial matches to determine the 1970 British International team.

After East had opened preemptively with three hearts, South was in some difficulty. In the English style, a double would have been for penalties. This would have been a safe action, probably worth 300 points as the cards lie, but it would not have been sufficient compensation for a vulnerable game.

Neither four diamonds nor three no-trump was especially appealing, so South ventured three spades. As East was likely to be short in spades there was a fair chance of finding North with a few.

South's expectations were more than fulfilled when his partner raised and showed up with five-card support. Most American experts would reach the same contract played from the North position after a take-out double by South of the opening bid.

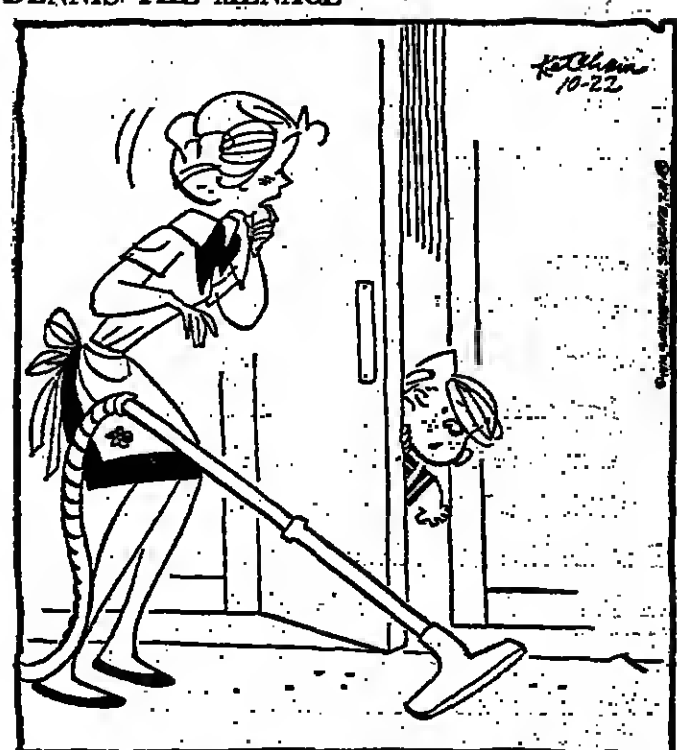
South won the opening heart lead with his king, and led the club king, preparing to ruff dummy's clubs in his own hand.

NORTH		WEST		EAST (D)	
♠ A J 10 7 2	♠ 10 5	♠ 6 5 4	♠ 10	♠ 9 8 7 6 4 2	♠ 9
♥ 7 5 3	♥ 4 3 2	♥ 10 9	♥ 8	♥ K Q 8 5 2	♥ 9
♦ 7 4 3 2	♦ 4 3 2	♦ K Q 8 5 2	♦ 9	♦ A Q 8 5	♦ 9
♣ 7 4 3 2	♣ 4 3 2	♣ K 9 8 2	♣ A K 3	♣ A 10 7 6 3	♣ K
South and West were vulnerable. The bidding:		East South West North		3♥ 3♠ Pass 4♠	
West led the heart ten.		Pass Pass Pass		West led the heart ten.	

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SRI TEAKS	OWHIS
HEIN ROSEA	RIEBS
APPEASED	ALPHE
CLUTTER	AMANDIE
OSTER	USERS RMS
TOY	WIRE
CHERRIES	GAR RATED
DOESIT	CHEERILY
RIV	ART DVED
SIDA	PIES ESTHER
THEMATA	TOILE
OTISIA	PIAAPPLE
SHOIC	OPAL PIES
MYINAH	TEPIE DWE

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MOTEC

DAFEM

CEPTIK

VOGNER

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here



Yesterday's Jumbles: AXIOM DOWNY HAZARD PIGEON

Answers: What eventually happened to the guy who stayed up all night wondering where the answer was to when it set--IT DAWNED ON HIM.

BOOKS

THE IRRELEVANT MAN

By Douglas Cater. McGraw-Hill. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Daniel Patrick Moynihan

DOUGLAS CATER, out of his singular experience and knowledge of Washington, has written a superb first novel that it is just as well most Washingtonians will not quite understand this, and felt his most eager audience was entitled to some diversion, the narrative is intersected with marvelous knowing, if generous, period portraits from the era of which he writes, the span from Roosevelt to Johnson. A fun game. There goes Clark Clifford. Moyers, next. Goodwin, obviously. And at long last, someone acknowledges the considerable personal qualities of Joe Alsop.

Cater writes of the great middle third of the century, a cycle that began in ruin, which rose nonetheless to moments of incomparable triumph--grandeur--only to come back to something like ruin. Chester Dana--the irrelevant man--was involved with it all at steadily higher levels of influence until he crashed, too. He was a president's man, in the words of his last president. "The wisest man I ever knew," the deepest thinker--and the most farthest.

Cater does not tell us whether this is so. What he tells us is that in the end Dana broke with that president because he had lost confidence in himself and in his nation.

What we have really is a novel of ideas; deeply autobiographical as first novels are and ought to be. That it should come from Cater, well into the middle of his life, behind him a distinctive journalistic career, followed by half a decade of service in Lyndon Johnson's White House, makes this something of an event.

Cater, like Dana, like the narrator David Bohm, is a man who spans things. Each is a Southerner by birth--and more than that--had gone north to Harvard, and had some back neither Southerner nor Yankee, but stayed somewhere in-between, in the city of Washington. They embodied the middle course in things. What Cater seems to be saying is that the middle course became irrelevant as the extremes grew powerful and the center failed.

For this to happen it was necessary first that the nation itself grow powerful and begin to tempt destiny. Or, some would say, to seek it. Henry Adams serves Cater in the latter role. Brooding in his great Richardson house across Lafayette Park from the White House, Adams, turn-of-the-century thinker, forecast, explains, and relates the destruction of Chester Dana's world.

That world, not to make too much of it, all, is entirely familiar, if not exactly public. Dana had left Harvard for Wall Street, having first acquired a Brahmin bride. He did well. Got out in time. Came

back in after the crash, and did even better. By the end of the 1930's he was ready to take his place among the rich and powerful elite group of American businessmen and financiers who went to Washington with the onset of war and stayed in shape the period that followed down to and including the involvement in Vietnam.

Dana got in with Roosevelt, Secretary of War, Henry Stimson, first in a junior job but with steadily rising sequence as his ability to be reasonable, to explain to congressmen and others the wisdom of the middle course came increasingly to be recognized. Immediately around him, Stimson assembled a group whose names have become legendary. Robert Patterson, John McCloy, Robert A. Lovett, Harry E. Bundy. When a reminiscence Dana always displayed a gleam of warmth for these wartime associates.

The war ended; the group went on; Dana with it. Hard times. Too much so. The dynamo was getting to us, as Adams had said it would. Bohm, the young scholar, reconstructs that time, adding what must now be the tragic corollary:

"Living in the Washington world of Chester Dana, I sense all about me the dizzy excitement of politicians, scientists and military chiefs over what lay ahead if only thought was nurtured with enough dollars. Government was subsidizing thought in a massive effort to reduce the atom to servitude. The excitement was indiscriminate: for weapons to pulverize mankind, for medicines to make man's life eternal. "No one in Washington seemed to have promulgated that thought might be approaching the outer limits of its possibilities."

Adams had, Cater does. Dana did. This I think to be it dramatic truth one looks for in a novel of consequence.

Mr. Moynihan is special adviser to President Nixon on public affairs. This review for The Los Angeles Times.

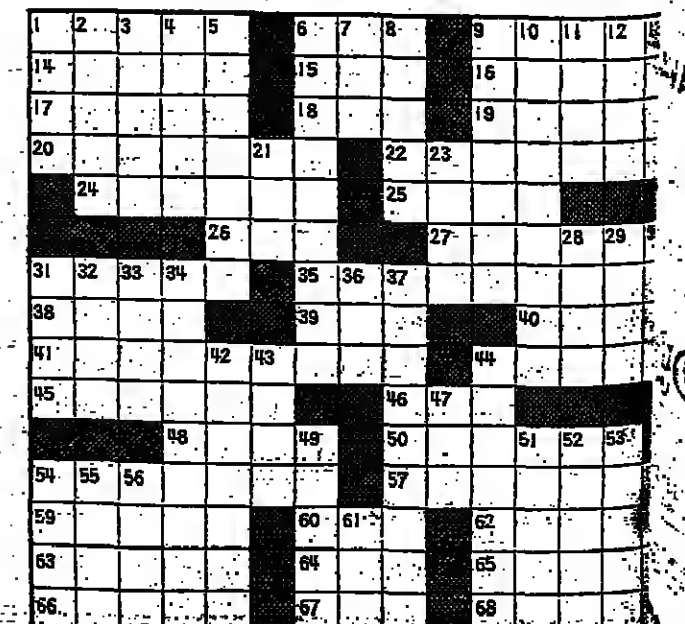
Iceland Keeps Lead At Bridge Tourney

ESTORIL, Portugal, Oct. (Reuters).--Iceland continues lead in the European Bridge Championship after a third round 18-2 victory over France for a cumulative total of 58 victory points out of a possible 60.

At the end of play last night standings were: Switzerland, 48; Poland, 44; France, 39; Denmark, 36; Netherlands, 36; Sweden, 36; Portugal, 33; Germany, 34; Ireland, 32; Belgium, 30; Greece, 30; Italy, 29; Austria, 28; Lebanon, 20; Hungary, 18; Israel, 17; Norway, 17; Turkey, 6; Finland, 0; Spain, 0.

CROSSWORD By Will Weng

ACROSS			46	Farm sound	11	Adams
1	Whale's captive	48	Roman poet	12	Seaweed substance	
6	Disengaged	50	Woolly animal	13	Range of perception	
9	Order to a dog	54	Daydream	21	New Deal initials	
14	Funeral oration	57	Obvious	23	Neighbor of Rung	
16	Agency of U.N.	58	Sweetheart: Sp.	28	Greek theaters	
17	Hedge's other half	60	Cuckoo	29	River nymph	
17	Automotive disaster	62	Pickling solution	30	Sets	
18	Never, in Bonn	63	Highest point	31	Spanish painter	
19	Mao or Thieu	64	Kemick	32	Erie Canal city	
20	Flattering with a hammer	65	Gull	33	Austen heroine	
22	Tantrum throwers	66	Dispatch	34	Arguer for the defense	
24	Hold back	67	Sea call	36	Scrap	
25	Rough	68	Low-class Anglo-Saxons	37	Sore losers	
26	Paolo	DOWN			42	Change course
27	Lamour wear	1	Vehicle	43	Limerick land	
31	Guns or Scott	2	More mature	44	Up to	
35	Moth family	3	Long time	47	to the go	
38	Play	4	Insurance man	48	Arrangements	
39	Canine sound	5	Athenian judge	51	Behind: Sp.	
40	French eye	6	Beifry sounds	52	Stone marker	
41	Braggart's quality	7	Eastern collegian	53	Oakley	
44	Stupid	8	is	54	Kind of worm	
45	Arctic ship	9	human	55	S. A. tree	
		10	Berlin prison	56	Arteries: Abb.	
			Subsequent	58	Scatters	
				61	Recent: Prefix	



Defeat Bucks to Stay Undefeated

Pistons Win on Quick Basket

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Detroit Pistons had a bit too much of a quick basket to the Milwaukee Bucks, who just didn't have enough time.

The Pistons, the surprise team in the National Basketball Association, won their first game since the 1969-70 season, defeating the Bucks 112-107 in a game that was decided in the final minutes.

Jimmy Walker stole the ball from the Bucks' hands, and he was fouled on the play and the free throw to put Detroit ahead, 114-113, with five seconds left.

The Bucks got the ball and called for a technical foul, but they were called for a technical foul because they had no time out remaining. Walker sank the free throw.

Still, it wasn't over. Milwaukee took the ball in bounds. Lew Alcindor was fouled, and then sank only one of two free throws after the final buzzer, and Detroit had a 115-114 victory.

The largest crowd ever to watch a Detroit game in the arena—11,316—saw the wild finish as the Bucks had their record evened at 1-1. King finished with 37 points, Alcindor 35.

NBA Standings

Atlantic Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	1	0	1.000	—
New York	1	1	.500	1 1/2
Baltimore	1	1	.500	1 1/2
Washington	1	1	.500	1 1/2

Central Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	2	1	.667	—
St. Louis	1	1	.500	1 1/2
Indianapolis	1	1	.500	1 1/2
Cleveland	1	1	.500	1 1/2

Midwest Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Portland	2	1	.667	—
Seattle	1	1	.500	1 1/2
San Francisco	1	1	.500	1 1/2
Golden State	1	1	.500	1 1/2

Pacific Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	2	1	.667	—
Phoenix	1	1	.500	1 1/2
San Diego	1	1	.500	1 1/2
Utah	1	1	.500	1 1/2

NBA Standings

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	1	0	1.000	—
New York	1	1	.500	1 1/2
Baltimore	1	1	.500	1 1/2
Washington	1	1	.500	1 1/2

Warriors 125, Bulls 105

Jerry Lucas scored 33 points as San Francisco beat Baltimore, 125-105.

Lucas also pulled in 14 rebounds and Nate Thurmond had 20 points and 16 rebounds.

The Warriors held the Bulls to 19 points in the second quarter and increased their 65-52 lead to 84-71 with 3:32 left in the third quarter.

ABA Pros Lose Their First Game in a New City

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—It's a new scene but the result is too reminiscent for the Memphis Pros who last season lost in their division as the Orleans Buccaneers.

A crowd of 3,208 turned out for the American Basketball Association's debut in Memphis last night as the Pros lost to New York, 105-95.

Pro's forward Bill Pauliz scored 27 points, followed by Melchioni had 30, followed by Melchioni had 30, followed by Melchioni had 30.

Brooks Says His Magic Glove Traps Everything But Money

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT)—There's no sense going after him, says Brooks Robinson, the man who decides much of the Baltimore Orioles' fate. Brooks Robinson should receive the entire salary for hitting and fielding. In fact, he made so many spectacular plays at third base that he's asked for his glove.

"But they'll have to wait for it," Robinson said. "After the season this glove had, I'm going to have to keep it for a while."

Orioles' Cuellar, Powell Are Voted To All-Star Team

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Mike Cuellar, winning pitcher for Baltimore of the final game of the World Series against Cincinnati, and teammate Boog Powell were selected to the 1970 Associated Press All-Star baseball team.

Cuellar was named as the left-handed pitcher and Powell chosen as the first baseman in the annual poll of sports writers and sports-casters.

The Reds were represented on the squad by catcher Johnny Bench and third baseman Tony Perez. Bench, who hit .293 and led the National League in homers with 45 and runs batted in with 148, was a near-unanimous choice among the catchers with 300 of the 311 ballots cast.

CALAVADOS

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

Tulsa Placed On Probation For Recruiting

TULSA, Okla., Oct. 21 (AP)—The University of Tulsa, barely into its football rebuilding program, was put on probation yesterday by the Missouri Valley Conference for alleged recruiting violations.

Officials indicated they expected similar action to be taken by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Another blow was the disclosure that two assistant coaches had resigned effective Jan. 1.

The conference action put the Hurricane football team on probation this year and next. Post-season games were banned for the two years and any television appearances for 1971 were prohibited. The school was fined \$1,500 by the conference, which also issued an official warning against future violations.

It was disclosed only hours earlier that two assistant coaches, Tom Bosture and Dave Brazil, had submitted their resignations. The conference ordered that the two not be permitted to recruit for Tulsa.

Fourth Annual Herald Tribune Hole-in-the-Bat Awards

These men are not to blame for the condition of this battered baseball

Coco Laboy

Dick Green

The Bottom Ten Batters

Team	Player	AB	R	H	RBI
Laboy, Mont.	432	37	5	52	109
Green, Mont.	399	35	9	27	201
Green, Mont.	359	37	14	28	236
Green, Mont.	408	25	10	44	207
Green, Mont.	413	43	86	2	208
Green, Mont.	331	41	0	26	212
Green, Mont.	381	127	12	40	219
Green, Mont.	352	43	77	11	219
Green, Mont.	438	45	101	7	221
Green, Mont.	384	23	85	1	222



BROKEN SEASON—Joe Namath leaves field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

Namath May Be Out for Season

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT)—X-rays of Joe Namath's fractured right wrist were taken yesterday and the prognosis was worse than before. The 27-year-old quarterback of the New York Jets will have the wrist in a cast for six weeks.

Since the Jets play only nine more games, the possibility arose that Namath might not return at all this season. Even if he made a perfect recovery and somehow could play after six weeks on the sidelines, the Jets would have only three games left—against Oakland in Shea Stadium and against Miami and Baltimore on the road.

Lady Demoted to 'Taxi' Team

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 21 (AP)—Pro football's first lady, Pat Fallick, is now the world's only female taxi driver.

"Sure, I'm ready when they want me," said the placid holder of the Orlando Panthers. "Let's just say the situation remains up in the air."

Fallick was suspended after two Atlantic Coast Football League games for missing too many practices. She said she was absent because of a heavy schedule of personal appearances that followed Mrs. Fallick's busting the grid sex barrier.

Italy's Bernardini To Attend Classes At PGA's School

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT)—Three foreign golfers are among 60 who have qualified to attend the Tournament Players School of the Professional Golfers' Association, Nov. 1-7, at Tucson, Ariz.

Those who pass the tests at the school will gain admission to the ranks of the touring pros on the national circuit. The candidates will attend classroom sessions and participate in a 72-hole stroke play test at the Tucson Country Club.

Gimeno Upset in Spain; Gisbert Beats Drysdale

BARCELONA, Oct. 21 (AP)—Antonio Munoz, 19-year-old Spanish Davis Cup player, today eliminated his professional countryman, Andres Gimeno, from the Spanish Open tennis tournament, 6-6, 6-2, 7-6.

Zeljko Franulovic of Yugoslavia defeated Lew Hoad 7-5, 7-5, 7-5 in another third-round match at the Royal Tennis Club and Juan Gisbert of Spain beat Cliff Drysdale of South Africa, 6-4, 3-6, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4.

The Scoreboard

TABLE TENNIS—At Exeter, England, women's world champion Toshiko Kowada slumped to a straight set defeat as Japan narrowly beat England, 4-3. Kowada's partner pulled off the best victory of her career by defeating Miss Kowada, 2-1, 2-1.

SHOOTING—At Phoenix, Ariz., Sweden won two gold medals and the United States and Sweden each won one in the shooting championships. Jonnie Skovron of Russia won the women's clay pigeon crown and the second Soviet victory was gained in the running target team contest. In this event, marriage shoot at a cardboard picture of a bear which moves along a track.

China Steps Up Program

TOKYO, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Another revolution is under way in China, one the Chinese call a "revolution in sports."

A broadcast by the Hsinhua, the Chinese press agency, recently gave details of an ice hockey game between China and Albania.

The broadcast, monitored here, gave a revealing look at the sports world on the Chinese mainland.

"These sportsmen are writing a new chapter in the annals of China's sports," the agency said.

On the same day as the ice hockey game, a high jumper, Ni Chih-chin, cleared 7 feet 4 inches at a track meet in Peking. "That was the best world result in the men's high jump in recent years," the news agency said proudly.

Mao Is Given Credit In Sports Revolution

One group of gymnasts was "re-educated" recently at a coal mine outside Peking.

"They performed gymnastics for the miners, who are re-educated," the agency said. "After working in the mine for one month and more, they developed profound proletarian feelings for the miners and then designed a new set of callisthenics especially for them."

Louis Thinks Clay Can Beat Quarry 'If the Legs Hold Out'

DENVER, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Joe Louis, the "Brown Bomber" who ruled the boxing world from 1937 to 1948, yesterday told former heavyweight champion Cassius Clay he might win in his non-title fight Monday with Jerry Quarry "if the legs hold out."

Clay and Quarry spoke with Louis yesterday in a long distance call designed to promote the Oct. 25 battle in Atlanta.

"At one point, Louis, just released from a Denver hospital after five months of treatment for an emotional disorder, bantered with Clay, who is making a comeback against Quarry after 3 1/2 years of battle with his draft board."

Swiss Get Shooting

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21 (Reuters)—Switzerland will stage the 1974 world shooting championships following a meeting here of the International Shooting Union.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

SITUATIONS WANTED

VASSAR UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, young American woman, fluent 5 languages, experience in teaching, typing, rapid dictation, shorthand, stenography, stenography, stenography. Tel: 704-25-25.

AGRICULTURAL JOURNALIST with overseas experience, fluent in English, French, Spanish, Italian, German, Russian, and Chinese. Tel: 704-25-25.

AMERICAN MALE engineer in Switzerland with C permit, age 40, fluent German, seeks position in Switzerland or Germany. Tel: 704-25-25.

SALES ENGINEER, bilingual 5 years' experience in sales and engineering. Tel: 704-25-25.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN WRITER, diverse experience in journalism, publicity, fiction for radio, TV, and film. Tel: 704-25-25.

YOUNG GIRL, bilingual interpreter, English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Russian, and Chinese. Tel: 704-25-25.

YOUNG MAN, bilingual interpreter, English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Russian, and Chinese. Tel: 704-25-25.

YOUNG MAN, bilingual interpreter, English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Russian, and Chinese. Tel: 704-25-25.

